Fourth Series Vol. XXXVI - No. 6

Friday, February 27, 1970
Phalguna 8, 1891 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Tenth Session)

(Vol. XXXVI contains Nos. 1 - 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 1.00

CONTENTS

[Fourth Series, Vol. XXXVI—10th Session, 1970/1891-92 (Saka)]

No. 6—Friday, February 27, 1970/Phalguna 8, 1891 (Saka)

	Columns
Oral Answers to Questions—	
*Starred Questions Nos. 123 to 125 and 128 to 130 ...	1—28
Written Answers to Questions—	
Starred Questions Nos. 121, 122, 126, 127 and 131 to 150 ...	28—45
Unstarred Question Nos. 801 to 820, 822 to 840, 842 to 846, 848 to 886, 889 to 901, 903 to 913, 915 to 920, 922 to 933, 935 to 942, 944 to 949, 951 to 969 and 971 to 1000.	45—201
Correcting statement to USQ 1789 dt. 22-11-1969. ...	201
Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance—	
Reported retaliatory action by foreign airlines against concession to Indian passengers by Air-India	202—08
Papers Laid on the Table	208—14
Estimates Committee—	
Hundred and fifth Report	214
Public Accounts Committee—	
Eighty-eighth and Ninetieth Reports ...	214—15
Committee on Public Undertakings—	
Fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth reports	215
Patents Bill—	
(i) Report of Joint Committee ;	215
(ii) Evidence ;	215
(iii) Study Notes	215
Business of the House	216—20
Elections to Committees—	
(i) All India Council for Technical Education ;	221
(ii) Central Advisory Board of Education ; and	221
(iii) Joint Committee on Offices of Profit	222
Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertaking Bill, 1970—*Introduced*	222—51

*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

	Columns
Statement Re: Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance, 1970	251
Shri P. C. Sethi	251
Motion of Thanks on the President's Address	251—58
Shri Hem Barua	251—57
Shri Shiv Kumar Shastri	257—58
Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions—	
Fifty-seventh Report	258—59
Bills Introduced—	
(i) The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 1970 (Amendment of article 85) by Shri Srinibas Mishra	259
(ii) The Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 1970 (Amendment of sections 9, 10 and substitution of new section 10-A) by Shri M. Narayana Reddy	259
(iii) The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 1970 (Amendment of Eighth Schedule) by Shri M. Meghachandra ...	260
(iv) The Civil Aviation (Licensing) Bill, 1970 by Shri S. C. Samanta	260
(v) The Parliament Library Bill, 1970 by Shri S. C. Samanta	260
(vi) The Gift-Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1970 (Amendment of sections 22, 23, etc.) by Shri S. C. Samanta ...	261
(vii) The Companies (Amendment) Bill, 1970 (Insertion of new section 43B and amendment of sections 224, 237, etc.) Shri S. C. Samanta	261
(viii) The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 1970 (Amendment of articles 330 and 332) by Shri Suraj Bhan ...	261
(ix) The Mother's Lineage Bill, 1970 by Shri Madhu Limaye	315
(x) The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 1970 (Substitution of article 168 and omission of article 169, etc.) by Shri Bhogendra Jha	315
(xi) The Judges (Prohibition on Hearing in certain cases) Bill, 1970 Shri A. S. Saigal	316
Constitution (Amendment Bill—*(Referred to Select Committee)* (Amendment of articles 32 and 226) by Shri Tenneti Viswanatham—	
Motion to consider	262—78
Shri Dattatraya Kunte	262—63
Shri Shiva Chandra Jha	263—64
Shri Vikram Chand Mahajan	264—66
Shri S. Kundu	266—67
Shri Randhir Singh	267—68
Shri Bhogendra Jha	268—69
Shri S. S. Kothari	269—70

	Columns
Shri S. N. Misra	270
Shri M. Yunus Saleem	270—73
Shri Tenneti Viswanatham	273—74
Foreign Aid (Maintenance of Accounts) Bill—by Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta—	
Motion to consider ...	278—315
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta ...	278—87
Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri ...	287—89
Shri P. G. Sen ...	289—92
Shri R. D. Bhandare ...	292—94
Shri N. K. Somani ...	294—97
Shri Bedabrata Barua ...	297—301
Shri Bhogendra Jha ...	301—06
Shri Tulshidas Jadhav ...	306—14
Half an Hour Discussion—	
Impact of Increase in the Fourth Five Year Plan ...	316—28
Shri S. S. Kothari ...	316—20
Shri P. C. Sethi ...	326—28

LOK SABHA

Friday, February 27, 1970 Phalguna 8, 1891 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Expressway from Daitari Mines to Paradeep Port

\+

*123. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM:
SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had advanced loans for the construction of road--142 km. long expressway from Daitari Mines to the Paradeep Port in Orissa State ;

(b) if so, what was the amount advanced ;

(c) whether the road has since been completed ; and

(d) the quantity of iron ore which is transported daily from the Daitari Mines to the Paradeep Port along with monthwise figures ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b). The Paradeep Expressway is a State Road and has been undertaken by the Government of Orissa as a normal State Plan Project. No specific or earmarked loan assistance has been provided by the Government of India for this work.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The Expressway was commissioned in February 1969. Since then upto the end of January 1970, a total quantity of 3,65,795 tonnes of iron ore has been moved from Daitari/Tomka mines to Paradeep Port as under :

Month and Year	Quantity
February, 1969	51,576 tonnes
March, 1969	20,219 tonnes
April, 1969	28,974 tonnes
May, 1969	21,775 tonnes
June, 1969	25,823 tonnes
July, 1969	27,940 tonnes
August, 1969	28,644 tonnes
September, 1969	26,320 tonnes
October, 1969	41,530 tonnes
November, 1969	24,882 tonnes
December, 1969	38,059 tonnes
January, 1970	30,053 tonnes
	3,65,795 tonnes

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : It is admitted by everybody that the Daitari Mines in Orissa have rich deposits of ore. The statement reveals that since February 1969 upto January 1970 about 3.65 lakh tonnes had been transporated. The disturbing factor is that there has been a steep decline. In February which has only 28 days they had transported 51,000 tonnes whereas in January 1970 which has 31 days, they had transported 30,000 tonnes, Would the Government be able to explain this decline ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : There was a steep decline because a toll tax was put on the traffic, and that is why we had to divert the traffic going up to Kondagaon and coming to Bhuvaneshwar from Cuttack,

This toll tax is one of the reasons. There may be other reasons also, but this is one of the reasons as far as I know.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Is it not a fact that it is on account of the Central Government's indifference to the development of Paradeep port project and their not helping in the proper development and maintenance of the expressway, that all this decline in the transport of iron ore from Daitari mines to Paradeep has taken place ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : As far as the development of this port is concerned, there can be no two opinions. The Central Government is doing its bests with all their resources to help the Paradeep port. We have sanctioned a general cargo berth and are developing it in all ways. Also, a new agreement has been entered into for the export of iron ore through Paradeep.

As for the decline, we are pressing on the State Government that the putting up of the toll tax on the trucks is detrimental to the whole transport of iron ore, and we are asking the State Government to remove it, and if they remove it, then more ore can be transported. That is one of the factors for this decline.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Is that the only reason ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : That is one of the reasons ; there may be other reasons also. Regarding the Daitari Mines, it has been developed by the State Government and the State Government has invested a lot of money in it. As far as the expressway is concerned, it is being maintained by the State Government.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : From the reply of the Minister which goes to show that the export has now declined, it appears that the Government is not seriously taking up the export of iron ore from Orissa. There are 30 lakh tonnes of deposit of iron ore in Calicut according to the report of the Geological Survey of India. May I know whether the Government is interested in the development of the export of iron ore from there and thus earn more foreign exchange ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : I have no information. The main question relates to Daitari mines and the Paradeep port.

SHRI RANGA : The hon. Minister said that the Orissa Government has put a toll on this expressway or whatever it is, and that is one of the reasons why this is not being developed. Is it a fact that the Orissa Government is expected to repay whatever was spent on the expressway, and there is some kind of loan that we are going to give by which they hope to recoup that money and pay it back to the Government of India ? Apart from this toll, what are the other reasons given by them for not being able to provide the other facilities which my hon. friend has referred to ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRARSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : First of all, this expressway was built by the State Government ; except the last three miles, it was built by the port and debited to the State Government's account. This I believe, was built at a time when the Paradeep port itself was being developed by the State Government. Subsequently, the Government of India have been developing the port. They have written to us to take over, not the entire expressway but only 47 miles of it, on the national highway, because they are not able to maintain it. We are considering that. Therefore, the suggestion that we have been neglecting the Paradeep Port is not correct. Only recently, I laid the foundation-stone for a cargo berth, and the Chief Minister was quite happy about it.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Since this road is passing through a mining area, it is possible that this may be exposed to the danger of mining subsidence. I would like to know whether they have made adequate provision to cater for the mining subsidence, and, if so, what is the cost of construction of road per mile.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : That is a separate question. It is not related to this.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not relevant.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : It is relevant.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : The question relating to ore should be put to the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, who deal with it.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question.

केन्द्रीय सरकार के भारतीय सिविल सेवा/भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा/राजपत्रित अधिकारियों के लिये सुरक्षा गारद

*124. **श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ऐसे भारतीय सिविल सेवा तथा भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा और केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारियों की संख्या कितना है जिनके निवास स्थानों पर सुरक्षा गारद की व्यवस्था की गयी है;

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में प्रति वर्ष कितना धन व्यय हो रहा है;

(ग) क्या सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों से उक्त व्यय वसूल करने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या इसके स्थान पर अन्य अधिकारियों को कुछ विशेष भत्ता देने का सरकार का विचार है?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). अब तक की प्राप्त सूचना का एक विवरण सदन के पटल पर रखा जाता है। [**ग्रन्थालय में रख दिया गया** । **देखिये** संख्या LT-2623/70] अन्य राज्य सरकारों, संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों, इत्यादि से सूचना प्राप्त होने पर सभापटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

(ग) और (घ). सुरक्षा गारद की व्यवस्था केवल उन अधिकारियों के लिए की जाती है जिनको अपने पद के नाते सुरक्षा का खतरा है। अतः जिनके लिए गारद की व्यवस्था की गयी है उनसे व्यय वसूल करने और जिनके लिये गारद की व्यवस्था नहीं की गयी है उनको कोई विशेष भत्ता देने के प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते।

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रश्न को दिये हुए काफी समय व्यतीत हो गया है, अब तक सारे प्रांतों की इन्फार्मेशन भी आ जानी चाहिए थी । मंत्री महोदय ने सभा पटल पर जो सूचना रखी है उसके सम्बन्ध में मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि विभिन्न अधिकारियों के लिए सुरक्षा गारद तैनात की जाती है वह किस कानून के मातहत की जाती है?

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि उन अधिकारियों को जनता के किस वर्ग से डर लगता है जिसके कारण सुरक्षा गारद देना आवश्यक होता है? क्या ऐसी बात तो नहीं है कि उनके ऊपर जासूस होने का सन्देह हो इस वजह से आप उनके ऊपर नजर रखना चाहते हैं?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सुरक्षा गारद देने के लिए कि किसी कानून की जरूरत नहीं है । यह तो जो साधारण प्रशासकीय कार्यवाही की जाती है उसी के अन्तर्गत यह बात भी आती है। जैसा कि मैंने अपने मूल उत्तर में कहा है कि जिनको सुरक्षा गारद दी जाती है उनका काम इस तरह का रहता है जिसमें सुरक्षा की आवश्यकता रहती है। इसमें डर लगने की कोई बात नहीं है। उनके पास इस तरह के कागज रहते हैं और उनको इस तरह का काम करना पड़ता है जिसकी वजह से इसकी आवश्यकता पड़ती है। एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव डिस्क्रीशन से ही यह तय किया जाता है कि कहां पर उनको देना है और कहां पर नहीं देना है।

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा : मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा कि इस तरह का काम होता है जिसके कारण सुरक्षा गारद देना आवश्यक हो जाता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि चंडीगढ़ में एक आई० ए० एस० आफिसर पर 20 हजार रुपया खर्च किया जाता, उसकी सुरक्षा पर, यह क्या आवश्यक है?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : मैं समझता हूं कि चंडीगढ़ के चीफ कमिश्नर के निवास स्थान पर गारद की व्यवस्था होगी लेकिन इसके बारे में ठीक से पता लगा कर सूचित कर दूंगा ।

Sharing of Expenditure Incurred on Prime Minister's Tour to Uttar Pradesh

+

*125. SHRI D. N. PATOIDA :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA :
SHRI JANESHWAR MISRA :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh Government has asked the Centre to share the expenses on providing elaborate security arrangements during Prime Minister's tour to that State ;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Central Government in regard thereto ;

(c) the total amount of money spent on the security arrangements during the Prime Minister's tour to Uttar Pradesh during the year 1969 upto date ; and

(d) whether the tours were connected with Governmental affairs or for party purposes ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is the responsibility of the State Government to make suitable security arrangements during the Prime Minister's visit to the State, and while the Central Government have advised all State Governments that the arrangements should not be extravagent, the expenditure is to be borne by the State Government.

(c) According to the State Government the total expenditure on security arrangements during the Prime Minister's tours at the time of the mid-term poll was of the order of Rs. 35 lakhs. The total expenditure on later tours reported by the State Government is about Rs. 3.33 lakhs, but the expenditure on security arrangements out of this amount has not been separately mentioned. Details of this total have been asked for from the State Government.

(d) Apart from the election tours undertaken in connection with the mid-term poll, three visits were non-official and the rest official.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : Part (c) deals only with Uttar Pradesh and there the cost has come to Rs. 35 lakhs. What is the total amount ?

MR. SPEAKER : Let Shri Patodia ask his supplementaries first.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : As the entire country is aware, recently the Prime Minister had been misusing the facilities of the office by using them for party purposes. It so happens particularly in the case of Uttar Pradesh, that thousands of C.I.D. men had to be employed for the safety of the Prime Minister. Also, several helipads had to be constructed. May I know whether it is a fact that *suo motu* instructions are issued by the Central Government on the State Government with regard to the security arrangements of the Prime Minister, without consulting the respective State Ministers ? May I know in that connection whether in the course of the last few months the security arrangements employed in U.P. have been increased many-fold compared to the normal arrangements which used to exist a few months back ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As for as the security arrangements of the Prime Minister are concerned, whether she goes on official tours or non-official tours, whether it is political or non-political, they are the responsibility of the State Governments, because the security arrangements have always to be taken care of by them. As to the extent of arrangement, it is a matter of discretion for the State Governments because they will have to make the judgment. So far as the remarks of the hon. Member about the propriety of the Prime Minister's tours are concerned, I do not think they are relevant or correct in this matter.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : My question was different. Were any *suo motu* instructions issued by the Central Government on

the State Government without consulting the State Government ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : This, is a continuous arrangement which has been existing for the last 23 years. Now a question was asked about consultation Consultation for what ?

SHRI RANGA : Consultation with the State Government whether it would be convenient for the State Government to make the necessary security arrangements for the tour of the Prime Minister.

SHRI Y. B CHAVAN : On the question whether she should go or not such consultations are not made.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Before I ask my second question. I want clarification of the replies to my first question. My first question was whether *suo motu* instructions are issued. He has only tried to evade it. I want a "yes" or "no". Secondly, is it a fact that in the course of the last few months the security arrangements have been increased manifold, as compared to the earlier ones, at the instance of the Central Government ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : What particular arrangements are to be made on any particular occasion depends entirely on the judgment of the local government and local officers. No special instructions are given for any particular occasion. But about the normal pattern of security arrangements' certainly some instructions have been issued.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : What are they ? Could a copy of that be laid on the Table ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : They are secret instructions. I cannot place them on the Table. The kind of security arrangements that are to be made cannot be made public.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri K. P. Singh Deo.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Sir, what about my second supplementary ? Am I not entitled to ask my second supplementary ?

MR. SPEAKER : All right. He is never satisfied. But if he looks at the record he will find he has said "I come to the second question."

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : No, Sir. What I said was "before I come to the second question". May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the intensive type of tours undertaken by the Prime Minister in Uttar Pradesh in the last few months is unparalleled except at the time of the elections and, secondly, whether he would agree that these tours were mainly meant for the purpose of party propaganda ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member is entitled to hold his view but I do not share it. Normally, when the Prime Minister goes to a place, it is not for party purposes. She puts before the public the general political situation and the national policies, The education of the people at large is the responsibility of the Prime Minister...(*Interruption*)

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : In view of the fact that after 1967 the Centre-State relationship has taken a new dimension and there is a very thin dividing line between an official tour and a tour for party purposes, may I know, (a) whether the Home Ministry has evolved and formula in consultation with State Governments so that such misunderstanding as is arising at present could have been avoided ; and (b) how many helipads were constructed during the recent tour of the Prime Minister whether it was in her private capacity as a Member of Parliament from U. P. or as Prime Minister, what was the cost involved in the construction of these helipads, whether they were situated in paddy fields, what was the amount of crop that was destroyed and the amount of land which was taken for the construction of such helipads ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I share the view of the hon. Member that new Centre-State relationship problems have arisen. As one State Government has raised the question, naturally, it will have to be considered. There is no doubt about it.

As far as helipads are concerned, I have answered an unstarred question today and the hon. Member can refer to it. But I can say from my memory that five or six helipads were constructed. There is not much of construction in this matter ; only

certain arrangements are to be made and some marginal expenditure is there. In one of the replies that I have sent to the U.P. Chief Minister I have indicated that we are prepared to share the expenditure on helipads.

SHRI RANGA : How generous !

श्री तुलसी दास जाधव : जैसे पिछले बीस वर्षों में हर एक प्राइम मिनिस्टर टूर करते रहे हैं और लोगों के साथ अपना ताल्लुक रखते हैं, यह टूर वैसे ही हैं या नहीं?

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : जी हां ।

श्री अटल विहारी वाजपेयी : यह सिद्ध साधक वाली बात है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य को स्वयं अपने सवाल का जवाब दे लेना चाहिए था ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उनकी जानकारी में महात्मा गांधी जी का वह पहला भाषण जो उन्होंने बनारस विश्वविद्यालय के सामने दिया था...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप कहाँ भाषणों में चले गये?

श्री मधु लिमये : यह सिक्योरिटी से सम्बन्धित है। आप इतने उतावले, इम्पेशेंट क्यों हो रहे हैं? इसका सीधा सम्बन्ध है ।

मैं मन्त्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि बनारस विश्वविद्यालय के सामने गांधी जी ने प्रारम्भ में, जब उन्होंने अपने राजनीतिक काम की शुरुआत की थी, जो भाषण दिया था वह उनकी जानकारी में आया है, जिसमें उन्होंने कहा था कि अंग्रेजों के वाइसराय जनता से इतने दूर चले गये हैं कि अपनी सुरक्षा के लिए वह बहुत ज्यादा पैसा खर्च कर रहे हैं ? आज जो आँकड़े हमारे सामने आये हैं उनको देखते हुए ऐसा लगता है कि आज खर्च और भी ज्यादा बढ़ गया है। क्या मन्त्री महोदय इस तरह का आश्वासन इस सदन को देंगे कि देश की गरीबी का ख्याल करते हुए सुरक्षा पर जो इतना पैसा खर्च हो रहा है उस पर वह पुनर्विचार करेंगे और राज्यों से सलाह मशवरा करके उसको घटाने का प्रयास करेंगे?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the security arrangements are concerned, the security arrangements for the Prime Minister or any Prime Minister of the country cannot be compared with the security arrangements for the Viceroy because the Viceroy was systematically kept away from the people. Now the Prime Ministers are going and seeking meetings with the people...

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : That is why she requires more security arrangements ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I hope this House today is not merely considering the security arrangements of a particular Prime Minister. We are considering the question of the security arrangements of the Prime Minister, whether he belongs to this party or any other party. I think, in the present circumstances or any circumstances, all necessary arrangements for the security of the Prime Minister have to be taken. Whether there is excessive expenditure/or whether that can be reduced, is a matter which can always be considered.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : The Home Minister has given us a figure which in a poor country seems to be utterly disproportionately high. I cannot for the life of me understand how in the mid-term elections, the Prime Minister's visits, howsoever guarded that needed to have been in the interest of the security, would cost Rs 38 lakhs. In view of this and in view of the reaction in the country which is, certainly, going to be very sharp with regard to this, will the Government take some steps to see that unnecessary expenditure is not incurred and that, in the name of the so-called sanctity of the security of the Prime Minister's movements, such enormous sums are not expended in the way it has been done ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I would like this honourable House to take a little more balanced view of this matter.

About the figure which is mentioned, we do not know the break-up of the figure.....

SHRI RANGA : It is your own Government.

श्री मधु लिमये : पता क्यों नहीं लगाया?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : We are trying to analyse the figure.....

श्री राम सेवक यादव : इसका हिसाब बतलाइये।

SHRI Y B. CHAVAN : ...that is mentioned to which the hon. Member reacted, and perhaps rightly so. I do not know whether this figure of Rs. 35 laks or whatever the amount mentioned is for the personal security of the Prime Minister. When exclusively public meetings are arranged, certain public order arrangements have to be done, like the mob-control and other things. This is not necessarily meant for the security of the person of the Prime Minister. I do not know whether all the expenditure on such other arrangements has also been included in this figure of Rs. 35 lakhs It is quite possible. But unless we know, I can't say. I entirely agree with the hon. Member that unnecessary expenditure should be avoided. We will, certainly, examine from this point of view.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्ता : मैं मन्त्री महोदय से इस बात में सहमत हूं कि प्रधान मन्त्री को यह अधिकार है कि वह एजूकेशन के लिए या अपने दृष्टिकोण को बतलाने के लिए दूसरे राज्यों में जायें। लेकिन क्या यह सही नहीं है कि पिछले दिनों में पिछले दो तीन महीनों में, जब प्रधान मन्त्री यू० पी० गई तो सरकारी हेलिकाप्टर का उन्होंने इस्तेमाल किया, सरकारी डिफेन्स प्लेन्स का इस्तेमाल किया और वहां पर सरकारी टूर पर होने के बाद भी पार्टियों का नाम लेकर उन्होंने जनसंघ को क्रिटिसाइज किया और यू० पी० गवनमेंट को क्रिटिसाइज किया तथा सरकार को टापल करने की कोशिश की, एम० एल० एज० से बातचीत की और वह सब कुछ सरकारी खर्च पर? मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह बातें प्रोप्रायटी और जो नार्म्स हैं उनके खिलाफ नहीं है? अगर है तो क्या सरकार ने इसपर कोई विचार किया है कि इस सम्बन्ध में नार्म्स क्या होने चाहिए?

SHRI Y. B CHAVAN : As far as the toppling of the Government is concerned, the Prime Minister herself on her tour made it clear that her tour had nothing to do with the toppling of the Government. Secondly, in the course of explaining national objectives and the policies of the Government, if it becomes necessary and legitimate to criticise any political party, there is nothing wrong about it.

SHRI RANGA : It is some relief to find the Home Minister also agreeing with us that there is need for reviewing the scale on which this expenditure is being incurred and, therefore, they would like to examine it, But, at the same time, in view of the changed political atmosphere in this country where not one Party is running the whole show in all the State Governments, would Government now at least give a fresh look at this matter and then take into consultation the Chief Ministers and evolve some policy by which it would not be necessary and it would not be possible also for the Prime Minister to have to go and campaign against the policies which are being pursued by the State Governments and created conflicts between one Government and another and also undermine law and order ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I don't think the Prime Minister has gone...

SHRI RANGA : She has gone. Why do you fly in the face of facts ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : That would not be a right thing to say. As I said that as far as the expenditure is concerned, naturally one will have to keep it under constant review. I have no doubt about it.

SHRI RANGA : Not that I am talking about. I want to know whether it would be proper for the Prime Minister who is Prime Minister for the whole of India to go round the States and carry on a campaign and

attack the policies, programmes and the attitudes of the local governments.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : In view of the threatening letters received by the Prime Minister, especially after the split in the Congress and also the alliance between these three Parties, what is the special arrangement made for the security of the Prime Minister ? I want to know that from the Government. (*Interruptions.*)

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Whenever any intimation or information reaches the Government concerning the security of the Prime Minister, naturally Government will take all the care and necessary steps about it.

SHRI S. KUNDU : When a Prime Minister goes on a tour during mid-term elections or in general elections, a large proportion of the expenditure which is incurred is incurred because the Prime Minister performs the function of the political Party to which she belongs. In view of such things, will be Government think of asking the political Party to which she belongs to reimburse the amount ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the Prime Minister's election tours are concerned, this matter has been constantly reconsidered and reviewed. There are two types of expenditure. One is expenditure which can legitimately be said to have been incurred in the cause of the Party. It is the public address system, microphones, rostrum etc. which have to be provided. Naturally the political parties will have to bear this expenditure. But the other arrangements at the meeting have to be naturally made by the Government because of the very great crowds the Prime Minister attracts.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Question.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Suppose tomorrow Mr. Ranga becomes the Prime Minister, he will also need these arrangements.

SHRI RANGA : I do not want millionaires' money.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : You have to admit that it is not Smt, Indira Gandhi who attracts the crowds but it is the Prime Minister who attracts the crowds.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Why are you jealous ? I am mentioning a Prime Minister. I am not mentioning the Prime Minister. I am mentioning the office of the Prime Minister. Normally when the Prime Minister goes out, naturally that person is likely to attract crowds, greatest crowds as it is in this case. The present Prime Minister attracts the greatest crowds and, therefore, it is the duty of the administration to see that those crowds are managed better. For that matter certain marrangements are to be made. Naturally, the State has to take those steps.

श्री शिवनारायण : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या केवल प्रधान मन्त्री की प्रोटैक्शन की जिम्मेवारी, गृह मन्त्री की है या हर एक मेंम्बर आफ पार्लियामेंट की प्रोटैक्शन की जिम्मेवारी भी उनकी है? उनकी भी प्रोटैक्शन की जिम्मेवारी अगर उनकी है तो उसके वह क्या इंतजाम करते हैं?

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : सबकी प्रोटैक्शन की जिम्मेवारी हम पर है।

श्री मु० अ० खां : क्या यह सही नहीं है कि कांग्रेस में सपलिट बाद कांग्रेस (ओ) के नेताओं ने जैसे श्री मोरार जी देसाई हैं, श्री निजलिंगप्पा हैं, भी उत्तर प्रदेश के टूर किये थे और वहां तब भी पुलिस का इंतजाम किया गया था । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि तब उनके टूर के सिलसिले में कितना खर्च करना पड़ा था? क्या यह सही नहीं है कि इन लोगों ने जो मिसअंडरस्टैंडिंग हमारी पार्टी के खिलाफ क्रियेट की थी उसको दूर करने के लिए यह जरूरी था कि सरकार का और अपना दृष्टिकोण लोगों को समझाने के लिए प्रधान मन्त्री महोदय उत्तर प्रदेश का तथा दूसरी स्टेट्स का दौरा करतीं?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Government have nothing to say about it. As far as

expenditure on other people is concerned we have no information.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : गृह मन्त्री ने बताया है कि प्रधान मन्त्री कोई भी हो उसकी सिक्योरिटी के लिए हम लोगों को हर प्रकार से प्रबन्ध करना चाहिए । मैं जानता हूं कि महाराष्ट्र के दौरे पर एक बार जब प्रधान मन्त्री श्री जवाहर लाल नेहरू गये थे तो हम लोगों ने उनके खिलाफ प्रदर्शन किया था और तब भी हम लोगों ने यह कबूल किया था कि प्रधान मन्त्री के जीवन की सुरक्षा की जिम्मेवारी हम सब लोगों को रहनी चाहिए । गृह मन्त्री ने बताया कि प्रधान मंत्री के दौरे के सिलसिले में इस मिडटर्म इलैक्शन में 32 लाख या 34 लाख खर्च हो गया । हम लोगों को खयाल करना चाहिए कि क्या प्रधान मन्त्री की सिक्योरिटी पर इस गरीब देश को इतना पैसा खर्च करना चाहिए? जब मिडटर्म इलैक्शन में इतना खर्च हो गया है तो जनरल इलैक्शन में कितना खर्च होगा, इसका अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है । हर प्रधान मन्त्री को चाहे वह डा राम सुभग सिंह कल को हों या इंदिरा गांधी जी हों, खयाल करना चाहिए या नहीं कि क्या इतना ज्यादा पैसा खर्च करना उचित है? मैं आप से जानना चाहता हूं कि इसके बारे में क्या आपने कोई नार्म फिक्स किये हैं कि प्रधान मन्त्री को इलैक्सन के सिलसिले में कहां तक जाना चाहिए और कितना पैसा खर्च कराना चाहिए स्टेट्स का?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The difficulty about this matter is that while this expenditure of Rs. 35 lakhs has been mentioned by the State Government, we have not gone into the details as to how much was meant for the personal security of the Prime Minister, how much was the normal law and order expenditure. Unless we know that, it will be difficult to accept this figure of Rs. 35 lakhs. This is one point. I would like to keep this on record because I have not accepted this figure yet. But this is a figure mentioned by the State Government. Therefore it is my duty to mention it. As far as the expenses of the Prime Minister are concerned, how can we say she should go on tour only to a limited extent and she should not go and meet other people ?

SHRI PILOO MODI : That is normally called conscience.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : At the time of the general elections, Prime Minister is expected as a leader of a national party, to go to all the States and try to meet as many people as possible.

SHRI PILOO MODY : What is that expenditure ?

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : In view of the reply given about the tour of the Prime Minister, in justification of the tour that it is more informative, the Prime Minister explaining the policies of the Government for the people at large, I would like to know this from the Home Minister. I would like to know whether he would consider it not advisable to have this educative tour and explaining the policies of the Government on the eve of elections ? Probably the people may not be receptive enough at that time to understand the policies of the Government and appreciate them. At least in all fairness they should avoid taking tours and asking the State Government to foot the Bill on the eve of elections. If at all the Prime Minister, or for that matter, any Minister undertakes any tour in a State on the eve of the elections. The Bill on such tours on the eve of the election has to be footed by the party in power and not by the Government either by the State or by the Centre.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As I have explained, that part of the expenditure which should legitimately be the party's expenditure is being borne by the party. But when the Prime Minister goes even for political propaganda during the election, her security is not the responsibility of the party only ; it is a national responsibility.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Is it not a fact that whenever the Prime Minister goes to a particular State, he or she has to obtain the permission of the Chief Minister, and if the Chief Minister says she should not come, she has to cancel her programme ? This had happened in Assam in 1969. In September

that year, the Prime Minister wanted to visit Assam, but the Chief Minister of Assam said that she should not go there then, and she had to cancel her tour. In that context, may I know whether the Chief Minister of UP was consulted before the Prime Minister decided to visit that State? If he was consulted, and if it was an official visit then in spite of the fact that the expenditure has been high and rather exorbitant, it should be footed by the State Government, and if it was for a party purpose, then it is the party that should foot the bill.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the tours of the Prime Minister are concerned, normally, these programmes are sent to the State Governments in advance. The Chief Ministers are entitled to advise the Prime Minister, and the Prime Minister is also entitled to accept or reject the advice.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : And make them pay for it.

Statehood for Assam Hills

*128. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Assam Pradesh Hill Leaders' Conference in its conference held recently at Shillong has, by a Resolution, demanded the formation of a full-fledged State ;

(b) whether Government consider that the hill people are not satisfied with the formation of Meghalaya ; and

(c) if so, what further measures, if any, are contemplated by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Perhaps the Member has in mind the resolution passed by the All Party Hill Leaders' Conference towards the end of the last month. The resolution did reiterate the desire of this organisation to continue its efforts to achieve a separate State but at the same time the resolution also embodied the decision of that party to give a fair trial to the autonomous State by utilising the present opportunity to work for the all-round development and well being of the people of Meghalaya.

(c) Does not arise.

श्री बेणीशंकर शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मनुष्य की आकांक्षाओं और आशाओं के रूप में बदलते रहते हैं। अगर आज एक उप-राज्य की स्थापना हुई है तो आगे राज्य की भी स्थापना की मांग की जायेगी। खैर, इसमें तो माननीय मन्त्री जी जैसा आगे विचार करेंगे, करेंगे लेकिन मैं अभी यह प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ कि शिलांग अब तक आसाम की राजधानी थी उसे मेघालय की भी राजधानी बनाया गया है और आप जानते हैं कि, एक म्यान में दो तलवारें नहीं रह सकतीं, चंडीगढ़ का उदाहरण हमारे सामने है, इसलिए क्या माननीय मन्त्री जी अभी से कोई पक्का निर्णय लेंगे जिससे आसाम में चंडीगढ़ की स्थिति की पुनरावृत्ति न हो और शिलांग में दोनों दल सुख और शांति से रह सकें?

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण : मैं यह नहीं मानता, आप उनको तलवार ही क्यों मानते हैं? भाई-भाई एक घर में रह सकते।

श्री बेणीशंकर शर्मा : हमारे सामने चंडीगढ़ का उदाहरण है। उसको देखते हुए क्या आप शिलांग में आसाम और मेघालय दोनों की राजधानी सदा के लिए रखना चाहते हैं या उसको किसी एक राज्य को देना चाहेंगे?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has not understood the problem of autonomous State at all. In the case of Chandigarh, there were two different States. But here that is not so. The autonomous State is also a part of the Assam State.

श्री बेणीशंकर शर्मा : मेघालय की स्थापना क्षेत्रीय और भाषाई सिद्धान्तों के आधार पर हुई है और हम देख रहे हैं कि क्षेत्रीय और भाषाई सिद्धान्तों के आधार पर जो राज्यों का निर्माण हुआ है उस का अनुभव हमारे सामने है। अभी पंजाब और हरयाना में जो कुछ हुआ हमने देखा। महाराष्ट्र और मैसूर में जो कुछ होने वाला है वह भी

देखेंगे । इसलिए मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या वे मुझसे सहमत हैं कि अब समय आ गया है कि भाषाई और क्षेत्रीय सिद्धान्तों के आधार को तोड़कर अब राज्यों का पुनर्गठन प्रशासनिक सुविधा के अनुसार किया जाना चाहिए ।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as I am concerned, I do not think that such a time will ever come.

SHRI R. BARUA : I am very sorry that the hon. Member had not understood the problem of Assam at all. The tribal people there are not like two swords fighting with each other but they are like two friends pulling on together. May I know whether Government will put their weight to see that the cordial atmosphere that has been developed in Assam is allowed to go further ? May I also know whether Government will take the co-operation of all responsible parties to see that this co-operation becomes a unique feature in the Indian polity ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I agree with the hon. Member that they are not like two foes but they are two brothers working in co-operation with each other in one family. It will be our duty to see that further co-operation is given by both the parties to each other. That was the spirit in which the entire House passed that Bill.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Two men married to the same women are bound to create trouble.

SHRI HEM BARUA : May I know whether Meghalaya is a stop-gap arrangement or it is the ultimate or final arrangement, and if it is the final arrangement, whether Government are ready to tell the APHLC people that Government would go only thus far and no further ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member is a born democrat and he believes in the democratic system. How can he expect me to answer that this is something very final. In the sense that in a democracy things are final, it is final.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Are we to understand that nothing is final in a democray ?

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार का ध्यान अभी नार्थ कचार और मिकिर हिल्स की कान्फरेंस की तरफ गया है जिसने उन्होंने निर्णय लिया है कि वह मेघालय में शामिल नहीं होंगे तो जिस प्रकार मेघालय के पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों की भावनाओं का ध्यान करके उनको विशेष सुविधा दी गयी है उसी प्रकार क्या मिकिर हिल्स जैसे पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों जो मेघालय में शामिल नहीं होना चाहते आसाम में ही रहना चाहते हैं उनकी दशा सुधारने के लिए भी सरकार कोई विशेष ध्यान देगी और कोई विशेष सुविधायें उन्हें देगी?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : as far as the other tribal districts are concerned, there are already arrangements under the Sixth Schedule, and those arrangements will continue.

SHRI BASUMATARI : Is it not a fact that from the very inception of this question of Meghalaya, the people of North Cachar and Mikir Hills have already expressed their view to remain with Assam ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Yes, it is a fact.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि मिजो इलाके के बारे में क्या उन्होंने कुछ पुनर्विचार किया है और मेघालय का उनका जो सुझाव है क्या तेलंगाना की समस्या को हल करने के लिए भी सरकार उसका इस्तेमाल करेगी ताकि वहां पर जो सारा आन्दोलन और उपद्रव वगैरह चल रहा है वह खत्म हो जाय?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The situation in the Mizo district is under constant review. At the present moment, we have not yet come to any conclusion regarding that district.

As far as Telengana is concerned,

Government had announced their decision in the matter, and we have given enlarged powers to the regional committee. As far as the surpluses are concerned, I think the hon. Member must have seen the reports already on the matter.

श्री मधु लिमये : वह देखा है मैंने । समस्या का समाधान नहीं हुआ उससे, इसलिए मेघालय के बारे में हमने पूछा है ।

C. I. A. Activities in West Bengal

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*12 . SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
DR. RANEN SEN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have received any report from the West Bengal Government about the C. I. A. or Agents of the Government of U. S. A. and their activities to create disturbances in the State ; and

(b) if so, the details there of ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : In 1967, when there were Sikh-Bengali riots, in the riot-affected area, empty cartridges bearing American names were found. This is a known fact and has come out in the papers.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is whether Government have received any report and the answer is No.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : About political murders, he has got all information through his own agencies, but he does not know about these things.

MR. SPEAKER : This is purely a matter of factual information sought and given.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : This kind of slanting is not going to pay.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is whether the Central Government have received any report from the West Bengal Government about the CIA or agents of the Government of USA and their activities and the answer categorically is 'no'. What is he basing his supplementary on ?

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : If the member has some information in his possession, is it not his right to put it before the House and ask the Minister for some information on that ?

MR. SPEAKER : It is too far-fetched.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : A member is as responsible as the Home Minister.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : What is your ruling ?

MR. SPEAKER : There is nothing on which to base his supplementary

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : This is not right. I have a supplementary based on facts.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not for him to judge.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALIA : I will repeat my question. In 1967, when there were Sikh-Bengali riots, in the riot-affected area, empty cartridges bearing US names were found. The rioters used them and there is very likelihood that CIA men in Calcutta were inciting this type of riots. Secondly in the recent riots in Siliguri between Nepalis and Bengalis...

MR. SPEAKER : I am concerned with the report from the West Bengal Government, not his information.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : This is my information and I am giving it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : His intelligence men must be knowing this.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Kindly allow me to put my question. In the recent riot in Siliguri, it was also found and it has come out in the press that a man from

Kalimpong by name Pande belonging to the Jana Sangh was also involved. The CIA men also helped in this riot.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not allow it.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : In view of this, are the Government of India going to institute an inquiry through the CBI into these two incidents, these two riots, to find out whether CIA men were involved.

MR. SPEAKER : Not relevant He wanted factual information and it has been given. If he had also asked in the original question whether they have received information from the hon. member, I would have allowed him. I am sorry I cannot allow it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I have a relevant supplementary. After hearing me, if you think so, you can disallow it.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : As far as I understand, the hon. Member seems to have some information in his possession, and he wanted to have it verified whether the Government of West Bengal has sent similar information.

MR. SPEAKER : They say "No"

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Since they say no, he has the right to get the Government to tell him what the Government is going to do with regard to the information that he is bringing before the House.

MR. SPEAKER : You are a mature parliamentarian, and you are connecting it in this way ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I have a relevant supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER : I very much doubt. You are not relevant even in normal times. How can you be on this ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : At least let me prove that I can be relevant.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : In view of what has been stated by the Deputy Minister of External Affairs on the floor of the Rajya Sabha that the USIS was involved in undesirable activities in Patna which is at a stone's throw from calcutta, may I know whether...

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry I will not allow this.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : You have allowed him, you should allow me also. I expect equity from you.

MR. SPEAKER : You do not allow me to function.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I want to ask whether the Central Intelligence Agency has got any information about CIA activities in West Bengal.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not allow it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : How can you shut me out like this ? I have a right to ask a supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER : There are three people disturbing the House. I am very sorry.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I want to put a supplementary which is within my right. Please do not shut us out. It is a very important thing.

MR. SPEAKER : No question of shutting out. It is a question of relevance. If you are relevant, I will allow you any number of questions. You are not at all relevant.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : On a procedural matter, will you please enlighten me ? Day before yesterday there was a similar question. I asked a question whether the Government of India had received a report from the West Bengal Government on giving employment to the youth with Central Government assistance. The reply was no. Then you yourself allowed me to put a question to the Minister of Industrial Development whether they themselves, the Government of India themselves, have a scheme for the same purpose. Now, this is a similar question. The Minister has replied that they have not received a reply.

MR. SPEAKER : If you disregard the Chair, you can ask anything. Mr. Basu, will you please sit down or not ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I will obey you, but please do not shut us out like this.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : On a point of order. I put a question, you disallowed it. I had information which I supplied to the House and I wanted to know whether the Government of India would make an enquiry.

MR. SPEAKER : Give a separate notice, and I will allow it.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Then you should allow me to put a second question.

MR. SPEAKER : Even the second question is not relevant.

C.R.P. in Kerala

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*130. SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total strength of the Central Reserve Police in Kerala as on the 30th August, 1969 and 31st December, 1969 ;

(b) whether the Kerala Government have recently asked the Central Government for sending some more C.R.P. Battalions to Kerala ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) On 30th August, 1969 there were 6 Companies of the Central Reserve Police in Kerala with a total strength of 853 personnel. On the 31st December, 1969, there were 13 Companies with a total strength of 1,435 personnel.

(b) and (c). In early January, 1970 the Government of Kerala asked for further assistance of the Central Reserve Police. 3 Companies of the Force were available to them.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : I am thankful to the Minister for disclosing the total number of CRP personnel in Kerala because the Kerala Home Minister recently refused to disclose this figure saying that it was not in public interest.

I understand that an hon. Member of this House and the leader of Party, Comrade A. K. Gopalan had submitted a memorandum to the Union President where he had pointed out the atrocities and brutalities committed by the CRP in Kerala and that memorandum had been sent to the Prime Minister for taking necessary action. I should like to know from the hon. Minister what steps had been taken in this regard and whether there is any proposal for the Government to investigate these things through a CBI enquiry to save Kerala from the hands of this fascist dictatorship.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Our procedure would be first to get a report from the State Government about these allegations and it is only after the report of the State Government had been received that we can determine what further action should be taken in this respect.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Securing Sanskrit Volumes, Paintings Etc. from India Office Library, London

*121. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are making efforts to secure ancient Sanskrit volumes, paintings and antiquities from the India Office Library, London ; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this respect ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Efforts are being continuously made by the Government of India with the Government of U.K. for acquiring the contents of the India Office Library, London. A draft agreement for arbitration for settlement of

the entire question is under discussion with that Government.

Measures to Improve D.T.U., Administration

*122. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHHI J. M. BISWAS :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) considering the state of affairs of the Delhi Transport Undertaking, whether the the Centre would take measures to improve the D.T.U. administration and operation ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government intend to take in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) The Delhi Transport Undertaking is administered by a Committee of the Delhi Municipal Corporation and is a statutory body established under the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957. The Corporation is now responsible to the Delhi Administration. It is upto the Corporation to take necessary measures to improve the D.T.U. administration and operation.

(b) A proposal to establish a statutory corporation in place of D.T.U. is under consideration. The question of release of loan to the Corporation for D.T.U. is also under consideration.

पूना के निकट प्राचीन मूर्तियों को अपवित्र करना

*126. **श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूना से 75 मील दूर ज्योतीर्लिंग भीम शंकर नामक तीर्थ स्थल में नाना फड़नवीस द्वारा स्थापित भैरव तथा नन्दीश्वर की प्राचीन मूर्तियों को अपवित्र किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी पूरे ब्यौरा क्या है और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है या करने का विचार है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार को पूना जिले की खेर तहसील के तहसीलदार के विरुद्ध कोई शिकायतें मिली हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन शिकायतों का ब्यौरा क्या है और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है या करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्रीमती अहानआरा जयपाल सिंह) : (क) महाराष्ट्र सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार, नन्दी की पत्थर की मूर्ति, छत के निर्माण के दौरान एक पत्थर के गिर जाने से अकस्मात टूट गई थी। भैरवनाथ की मूर्ति, जो 1960 में स्थापित की गई थी, एक अज्ञात घुमक्कड़ साधु द्वारा तोड़ दी गई थी।

(ख) क्योंकि यह केन्द्र संरक्षित स्मारक नहीं है, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कार्यवाही करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता। यह मामला राज्य सरकार के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता है।

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार को इस विषय में कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Import of Luxury Cars by India Tourism Development Corporation

*127. SHRI SITARAM KESRI ; Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the India Tourism Development Corporation has decided to import some luxury cars from foreign countries ;

(b) if so, the countries from which these cars are to be imported ;

(c) the total values of the cars to be procurred ; and

(d) the reasons for importing luxury cars from abroad when the foreign exchange position is so tight ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The India Tourism Development Corporation has placed an order for 60 air conditioned cars in Australia. The landed cost of these cars together with 10 per cent spare parts is of the order of 30.33 lakhs.

(d) The cars are being imported to strengthen our tourism infrastructure and meet the special requirements of tourists traffic so that facilities comparable to international standard are available in India. The cars will earn substantial foreign exchange.

Chhoti Sadari Gold Case

*131. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that "a preliminary enquiry is being conducted" in the Chhoti Sadari Gold Case and the involvement of the Rajasthan Chief Minister in it ;

(b) whether the inter-connection of this matter with a criminal case pending before a court is a sufficient enough ground for not completing this enquiry and taking further action on the results of the enquiry :

(c) whether the opinion of the Attorney-General has been or is being sought on this question ;

(d) if not, the reasons for not seeking this opinion in view of the wide-spread demand in Rajasthan and outside for taking action in the matter and especially the readiness of the Rajasthan Chief Minister to accept the challenge thrown at him by a a member of Parliament ; and

(e) the reasons for not appointing a Commission of Enquiry on the lines of the Commission in regard to the late Shri Pratap Singh Kairon and Shri Biju Patnaik ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) The Central Bureau of Investigation is conducting a preliminary enqniry into the Chhoti Sadari Gold Case.

(b) The facts in the criminal case have a direct bearing on the subject matter of the above preliminary enquiry. Certain precautions have to be taken by the C.B.I. while recording the statements of witnesses who figure as witnesses in the court case to avoid legal complications. C.B.I. have already recorded the statements of several witnesses but further progress of the C.B.I. enquiry depends on the progress in the criminal case.

(c) The opinion of the Attorney-General was obtained.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The question of appointing a Commission of Enquiry can arise only if there is a *prima facie* case.

National Service Corps

*132. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to launch a 'National Service Corps' programme ;

(b) if so, what are its main features and when it is likely to be implemented ;

(c) whether the scheme will operate in addition to the N.C.C. ;

(d) whether such a scheme will also be launched by different States ; and

(e) what will be the cost of the scheme and who will bear the expenses ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

A Scheme of National Service on voluntary and selective basis for the students of the first two years of the degree classes has been introduced from October last year. 40 universities are participating in the Scheme. During the financial year 1970-71, it is proposed to introduce the Scheme in the remaining universities also on selective and voluntary basis.

The aim of the Scheme is that the National Service should become an instrument to build character, inculcate a faith in hte dignity of manual labour and develop a

sense of social responsibility among those who will participate in the programme.

The guidelines sent to the universities provide that every student joining the NSC will be required to put in a minimum of time equivalent to 120 hours in each academic year and universities, depending upon the local situation, and will develop various programmes of social service keeping the main aim in view.

The I.I.T., Kharagpur, the Tata School of Social Sciences, Bombay and the Delhi School of Social Work, University of Delhi, are the principal coordinators in the matter of development of the programme in various universities. The other Schools of Social Work, including the University Departments of Social Work, have been entrusted with the task of conducting orientation courses for teachers and student leaders and developing the academic and technical content of the programme which the universities may undertake.

The National Service Corps Scheme will be implemented jointly by the Central Government, State Governments and the University Authorities. The expenditure will be shared between the Centre and the States in the ratio of 2:1. The Central share is limited to Rs. 100 per student, whereas that of the State Government is Rs. 50 per student. The total Central expenditure on the Scheme during the Fourth Five-Year Plan is estimated to be Rs. 4.9 crores, while the contribution of the States will be of the order of Rs. 2.5 crores.

Originally, the National Service Scheme was conceived as an alternative to the compulsory NCC for male students, studying in the first two years of degree course. Owing to the constraint of resources it has been decided to develop this programme on an optional and selective basis. The NCC Scheme, which is already established, will continue.

Volunteer Forces Organised by CPI(M) and Other Political Parties

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*33. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Marxist Communist Party has organised large armed volunteer forces in different parts of the country and particularly in West Bengal ;

(b) whether as a sequel to violent attacks by the workers of C.P.I. (M) on members of other political parties, the latter have also organised defensive volunteer forces ;

(c) whether in West Bengal, C.P.I. (M) workers and volunteers are found to carry arms in their party processions, meetings and demonstrations ;

(d) whether these armed volunteers have become agents of violent activities in West Bengal and other parts of the country ; and

(e) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to prevent growth of such armed volunteers by political parties ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Government are aware that different political parties have organised their own volunteer corps.

(c) and (d) Facts are being ascertained from the Government of West Bengal.

(e) While there can be no objection to any political party having its own volunteers for legitimate purposes, the Government view with deep concern the activities of any volunteer organisation, which lead to a sense of insecurity or disharmony or lawlessness. Such activities are also kept under careful watch. The Home Minister had earlier invited leaders of all political parties and groups in Parliament to discuss with him the question of enacting suitable legislation to deal *inter alia* with such activities. The response, however, has not been encouraging.

The activities of armed volunteers having in their possession any arms and ammunition with intent to use the same for any unlawful purpose, whether such unlawful purpose has been carried into effect or not, can be dealt with under section 27 of the Arms Act, 1959. It is hoped that the State Governments concerned would make full use of the available provisions of law to curb the resort to violence for political purposes.

केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि में से मध्य प्रदेश को धन का नियतन

*134. श्री मं० च० दीक्षित : क्या नौवहन तथा परिवहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1969-70 और 1970-71 के

लिए केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि में से मध्य प्रदेश के लिये कितने धन का नियतन किया गया है ; और

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि दोनों वर्षों के लिये नियत किया गया धन अन्य राज्यों के लिए नियत किये गये धन की अपेक्षा कम है ?

संसद-कार्य और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मन्त्री (श्री रघु रमैया) : (क) 1969-70 में मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को आवंटन करने के लिए 44.25 लाख रुपये की राशि रखी गई है। 1960-71 की तदनुरूप व्यवस्था इस वर्ष के बजट के संसद् द्वारा पारित होने के बाद ज्ञात होगी।

(ख) जी नहीं। मध्य प्रदेश को 1969-70 में आवंटित राशि पश्चिम बंगाल और मैसूर के अलावा अन्य सभी राज्यों को आवंटित संबंधित राशियों से अधिक है।

Disregard to Indian Constitution

*135. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken note of the recent statement made by the West Bengal Minister, Shri Jatin Chakravarti, advocating disregard to the Indian Constitution ;

(b) whether Government have considered this act of the Minister as a breach of the oath taken at the time of his assuming the Ministership ; and

(c) if so, the attitude of the Central Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) According to information received from the Government of West Bengal, the Minister does not recall having made any such statement, but may have however, emphasised on the urgent need for amendment of the Constitution and carrying on movement for that purpose.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

चंडीगढ़ के प्रश्न पर हुए उपद्रवों में जान तथा माल की हानि

*136. **श्री जगेश्वर यादव :**
श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :
श्री अब्दुल गनी डार :
श्री अड्डाकर सुधाकर :
श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चंडीगढ़ के मामले में किए गए केन्द्र के निर्णय की प्रतिक्रिया के परिणामस्वरूप हरियाणा और पंजाब के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में जान तथा माल की कितनी हानि हुई ;

(ख) क्या विभिन्न स्थानों पर पुलिस द्वारा गोली चलाई जाने के कारणों की जांच के लिये न्यायिक जांच करवाई जायेगी ; और

(ग) पंजाब और हरियाणा के उन स्थानों के नाम क्या हैं, जहां हिंसा के मामले अधिक हुए थे ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्री (श्री यशवतराव चव्हाण): हरियाणा सरकार द्वारा प्रेषित सूचना के अनुसार : (क) हरियाणा में नौ व्यक्ति मारे गये तथा 37,64,000 रुपये तक की सम्पत्ति की हानि हुई।

(ख) पुलिस गोलीकाण्ड की घटनाओं में दण्डाधिकारीय जांच की जा रही है।

(ग) हिसार, भिवानी, सोनीपत, गोहाना, रोहतक, रिवाड़ी, गुड़गाव, सफीदन, जगाधरी, दादरी और नारनौल वे स्थान हैं जहां पर हिंसा के मामले अधिक हुए।

पंजाब सरकार ने उत्तर 'शून्य' भेजा है।

Under-Representation given to Congress (O) in Delegation of M.Ps Sent abroad

*137. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Leader

of the Congress (O) protested to the Ministry of External Affairs against the under-representation given to his party in the 6th Delegation of Members of Parliament sent abroad :

(b) whether it is a breach of an understanding arrived at earlier with the Opposition Parties in regard to the composition of the Delegation ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes,

(b) no breach is involved as no understanding had been arrived at in regard to the composition of the Delegations ; and

(c) does not arise.

Setting up of Postal Universities

*138. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to start Postal Universities in the country during the year 1970-71 ;

(b) if so, the names and number of such Universities likely to be set up ;

(c) their location ; and

(d) the financial implications thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (c). Do not arise.

अन्दमान की काल कोठरी में कैद किये गये स्वाधीनता संग्राम सेनानियों को पेंशन

*139. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राष्ट्रीय स्वाधीनता संग्राम के दौरान पोर्ट ब्लेयर (अन्दमान) की कालकोठरी में कुल कितने स्वाधीनता संग्राम के सेनानियों को कैद किया गया था ;

(ख) राज्यवार उनके नाम क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने उन्हें तथा मृतकों के परिवारों को मासिक पेंशन देने का निर्णय किया है, यदि हां, तो कितनी राशि ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है इस सम्बन्ध में अनेक व्यक्तियों ने सरकार को आवेदन-पत्र भेजे हैं ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उन व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं तथा उन्हें किस तारीख से पेंशन देने का सरकार का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण) : (क) और (ख). एक सूची सभा पटल पर रखी जाती है। [ग्रन्थालय में रख दी गई। देखिये संख्या एल० टी०—2634/70]

(ग) सरकार द्वारा बनाई गई योजना की मुख्य-मुख्य बातों की एक टिप्पणी सभा-पटल पर रखी जाती है। [ग्रन्थालय में रख दी गई देखिये संख्या एल० टी०—2634/70]

(घ) जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ङ) ऐसे व्यक्तियों की भी एक सूची सभा-पटल पर रखी जाती है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखी गई। देखिए संख्या एल० टी०—2634/70] उनके मामले पर राज्य सरकारों के परामर्श में विचार किया जा रहा है पेंशन की शुरूआत 2 अक्तूबर, 1969 से होगी।

Investigation Into the Assets of Shri Atulya Ghosh

*140. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI NAMBIAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a deputation recently met the Prime Minister and the Home Minister demanding an immediate inquiry by the Central Bureau of Investigation into the assets of Shri Atulya Ghosh ;

(b) if so, the main charges against Shri Atulya Ghosh ;

(c) whether Government propose to make any investigation ;

(d) if so, when and the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

Inland Water Transport Committee Report

*141. SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI S. C SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Inland Water Transport Committee has submitted its interim report to Government in respect of Kerala and Bihar ;

(b) if so, the main features of these two reports ;

(c) whether Government have considered them ;

(d) if so, whether any final decision has been taken ; and

(e) if not, when Government expect to consider the reports and take a final decision on them ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Besides emphasising the need for organising a Directorate of Inland Water Transport with qualified technical personnel in Kerala under the State Plan, the Committee has recommended two projects, namely : –

(i) widening and deepening of the Champakara Canal ; and

(ii) improvement of the Chavara-Neendakara waterway.

The Committee has also recommended a scheme for running river services in Bihar including facilities for night navigation and 'pick up' delivery services and augmentation of fleet.

(c) to (e). These recommendations are under examination in consultation with the State Government concerned.

अखिल भारतीय हिन्दी प्रकाशक संघ

*142. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन संस्थाओं के क्या नाम हैं जो 'अखिल भारतीय हिन्दी प्रकाशक संघ' के अन्तर्गत कार्य कर रही है ;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों में इन संस्थाओं को ऋण तथा अनुदानों के रूप में कितनी राशि दी गई ; और

(ग) इन संस्थाओं द्वारा उक्त अवधि में किये गये कार्य का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) अखिल भारतीय हिन्दी प्रकाशक संघ प्राइवेट प्रकाशकों का एक संगठन है । संघ द्वारा प्रेषित इसके सदस्यो की एक सूची सभा पटल पर रख दी गई है । [**ग्रन्थालय में रख दी गयी । देखिये** संख्या LT 2635/70] । इसके अधीन कोई संस्था काम नहीं कर रही है ।

(ख) **और** (ग). इस मंत्रालय ने संघ के किसी सदस्य को कोई अनुदान या ऋण नहीं दिया है । किन्तु मंत्रालय की प्रकाशकों के सहयोग से हिन्दी में पुस्तकों के निर्माण, अनुवाद और प्रकाशन की सामान्य योजना के अन्तर्गत आठ प्रकाशकों ने, जो संघ के सदस्य हैं, इस मंत्रालय के अधीनस्थ केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय के सहयोग से पिछले तीन वर्षों में 18 हिन्दी पुस्तकें प्रकाशित की हैं । इसी अवधि के दौरान इस योजना के अन्तर्गत उनसे खरीदी गई पुस्तकों का मूल्य 1.28 लाख रुपए हैं ।

I. P. S. and Central Services Officers to be Taken Into I. A. S. Cadre

*143. SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to take officers of the Indian Police Service and other Central Services,

including the Central Information Service, into I. A S. Cadre ; and

(b) if so, what is the percentage of such officers taken into I. A. S. cadre and what is the criteria of selection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

International Airport at Cochin

*144. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the necessity of having an international Airport at Cochin ; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to build such an Airport at Cochin ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Due to limitation of resources, it will not be possible at this stage to increase the number of international airports beyond the existing four at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

(b) Does not arise.

Neglect by Centre of Problems of West Bengal

*145. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :
SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN :
SHRI G. C. NAIK :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been invited to the opening Address by the West Bengal Governor to the State Assembly on the 21st January, 1970 attributing the continuing strains in the State to the continued neglect by the Centre of its acute and massive problems ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government do not agree with these views. There has not been any neglect on the part of the Central Government, of the problems of West Bengal.

Release of Detenus on Expiry of Preventive Detention Act

*146. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of detenus released consequent on the expiry of the Preventive Detention Act in each State/Union Territory; and

(b) which of the State Government/ Administrations have since enforced State Ordinances or enactments providing for the preventive detention with the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2636/70]

(b) Governments of Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh have undertaken legislation to provide for preventive detention. States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra have provided for preventive detention for reasons connected with security of the State, maintenance of public order and maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community. In Orissa, preventive detention is provided for reasons connected with public order only. The Orissa Preventive Detention Ordinance, 1969, has been extended to the Union Territories of Manipur and Tripura.

Display of Mao Posters

*147. SHRI J. H. PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Mao posters have been seen in certain parts of India ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken in order to stop encouragement to treason in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) According to information received from state governments/ union territory administrations, no such posters have appeared since December 1, 1969, in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Nagaland, Assam, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman and Diu, Himachal Pradesh, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands, Manipur, NEFA and Pondicherry. Such posters have, however, appeared in West Bengal, Assam and Mysore, Information from the remaining states/union territories is awaited.

(b) A close watch on such activities is kept. In Mysore, a person was apprehended while pasting such posters in Bangalore in January, 1970 and was prosecuted under the Mysore Police Act. He has since been convicted by the court.

Andaman Special Pay

*148. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are not paying the Andaman Special Pay to all mainland recruits in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, who are in continuous service from a date prior to the 4th June, 1969 on the terms under which they were recruited ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether Government will consider not to change the terms and conditions under which they were recruited ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The question of rationalising the set-up of Andaman Special Pay was under the consideration of the Government of India for some time. On a careful examination of all the factors it was considered desirable to withdraw Andaman Special pay and to replace it with a Compensatory allowance and a Special allowance. Orders in this regard were issued on the 4th June, 1969. It was, however, provided in those orders that persons who were already in service under the Andaman and Nicobar Administration as 'mainland recriuts' from a date prior to the 4th June, 1969 and were drawing Andaman Special Pay, would continue to draw Andaman Special Pay so long as they continue in the same post, and that on their first promotion after the 4th June, 1969, they would have the following option, which once exercised would be final :

either (i) The reduction, if any, in their emoluments, on accouut of the loss of Andaman Special Pay drawn by them in the lower post, would be protected by the grant of Personal Pay to be absorbed in future increments. They would, however, not be entitled to the Special allowance admissible to 'mainland recruits'.

or (ii) They would cease to have any claim in relation to Andaman Special Pay and would draw Compensatory allowance and Special allowance under the new orders.

2. The orders of the 4th June, 1969 have been framed after due consideration, and it will not be possible to perpetuate the continuance of Andaman Special Pay by allowing the mainland recruits who drew it prior to the 4th June, 1969, to continue to draw it even after their promotion after the 4th June, 1969. However, they have been given and option as indicated above.

Inability of Iddian Embassy in Italy to Supply Literature about India to Tourists

*149. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Embassy in Italy is not able to provide literature about India to the tourists ;

(b) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the complaints which

appeared in the *Hindu* Daily dated the 16th January, 1970 regarding this ;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take necessary steps in the matter ; and

(d) the details of the steps proposed to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. Our Embassy in Rome is adequately supplied with tourist publicity literature.

(b) I have seen the letter in question. Enquiries show that the writer has since realized that his information was incorrect.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Reported Statement of Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Re : C. P. I. (M) Leaders Undergoing Military-Type Training in Chandigarh

*150. SHRIMATI ILA HALCHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has recently brought it to the notice of the Government of India that some leaders of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) have been undergoing "Military-Type" training in Chandigarh (Punjab) ; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Government have seen press report of a statement to this effect made by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu in the State Legislative Assembly on January 23, 1970. The Government of Tamil Nadu has been requested to furnish the relevant facts.

Death of Border Security Men due to Land Slides and Hostilities by Pakistan and China

801. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Border Security men died during the last year due to land slides and hostilities by Pakistan and China ; and

(b) the steps taken to avoid such happenings in the border area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Excluding the border of Jammu and Kashmir, West Bengal and the North-East Frontier Agency, 7 constables died due to land slides/avalanches during the year 1969. There were no casualties due to any border clashes with Pakistan and China during the year 1969. Information relating to Jammu and Kashmir, West Bengal and the North-East Frontier Agency Administration is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

(b) All possible precautions, consistent with the need of patrolling for national security are taken and extra vigilance is maintained at the time of heavy snow fall. Before posts are located the vulnerability of the sites to land slides is taken into consideration. When Border Security personnel move out in the snow area they are warned to maintain contact with each other so that if some of them get involved in a land slide the others can come to their rescue.

Unearthing of Arms Factories by Police

802. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a miniature arms factory was unearthed on the 12th January, 1970 in a village called Nausana in Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the nature of arms found and their quantity ;

(c) the number of such arms factories unearthed by Police in different States of India during the last two years ; and

(d) the names of owners who were found operating these arms factories and the nature of action taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Government of Uttar Pradesh have informed that the State Police recovered on

January 6, 1970 the following items from a house in village Nausana in Uttar Pradesh :

(i) One country made pistol in serviceable condition ;

(ii) one not completely fabricated country made pistol ;

(iii) some spare parts of pistols ; and

(iv) tools for manufacture of country made pistols.

(c) and (d). A statement containing the information received from the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Orissa and Punjab is attached. Information in respect of the remaining States will be laid down on the Table of the House on receipt.

STATEMENT

Name of the State	Part (c) of the Question "The No. of arms factories unearthed by police in different States of India during the last two years." (*viz.* 1968 and 1969)	Part (d) of the Question. 'The names of owners who were found operating these arms factories and the nature of action taken against them.'
1. Andhra Pradesh	One	3 persons *viz.* Shaik Nabi Saheb, Shaik Karim and Shaik Hussain were arrested. They were prosecuted and convicted by court to pay a fine of Rs. 100 each.
2. Assam	Nil	Does not arise.
3. Gujarat	Nil	Does not arise.
4. Haryana	Nil	Does not arise.
5. Orissa	Nil	Does not arise.
6. Punjab	Nil	Does not arise.

Working of Indian Institutes of Technology

803. SHRI MANGLATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been made about the working of Indian Institute of Technology at 4 centres in the country ; and

(b) whether any uniform pattern of working is in force in these Institutes ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, was reviewed in 1959. It has been decided to review again the Kharagpur Institute and also the other four Institutes of Technology at Bombay, Madras, Kanpur and Delhi. Separate Review Committees are being appointed for the purpose.

(b) All the five Institutes of Technology are governed by the same Institutes of Technology Act, 1961 and the Statutes framed under that Act.

Agreements between Educational and Cultural Organisation and U. N. E. S. C. O.

804. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA :
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of agreements have been signed in January, 1970 between the educational and cultural organisations and UNESCO ; and

(b) if so, the details of those agreements ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Proposed Amalgamation of Ashoka, Janpath, Lodhi and Ranjit Hotels in New Delhi

805. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEEAAPPA :
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to stare :

(a) whether it is a fact that the management of Ashoka Janpath, Lodhi and Ranjit Hotels in New Delhi is likely to be amalgamated with the India Tourism Development Corporation ; and

(b) if so, the main reason for taking up such a step ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main objective of the proposed amalgamation of the Ashoka Hotels Limited and the Janpath Hotels Limited with the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited is to form a single Corporation which would derive the benefits of a broad range or tourist activities, and ensure full co-ordination in policy matters between the various component units.

दिल्ली में परीक्षा पत्रों पर बिक्री कर की वसूली

806. **श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :**
श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को यह विदित है कि दिल्ली में कालिजों तथा स्कूलों के परीक्षा पत्रों पर बिक्री कर लगाने से विद्यार्थियों में बहुत असन्तोष व्याप्त है जबकि पुस्तकों को बिक्री पर यह कर नहीं लगाया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार दिल्ली प्रशासन को परीक्षा पत्रों पर बिक्री कर को समाप्त करने की सलाह देना और इस हानि को पूरा करने के लिए उसे अतिरिक्त अनुदान देने का विचार है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) सरकार को किसी ऐसे असन्तोष के बारे में जानकारी नहीं है।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Financial Assistance to Himachal Pradesh

807. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amounts allotted to Himachal Pradesh on account of administration expenditure during the years 1968-69 and 1969-70 and how much was utilised by Himachal Pradesh and what are the details thereof ;

(b) the amount given to Himachal Pradesh for the Annual Plan for the year 1968-69 and what were the final allotments made to Himachal Pradesh for the Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(c) whether the Himachal Pradesh Government expressed its dis-satisfaction over the amount allotted and if so, how much amount has been demanded by the State Government ; and

(d) whether the Central Government will increase the Plan allotment of Himachal Pradesh on the basis of the Report of the Finance Commission, and if so, when the decision will be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A sum of Rs. 2729.25 and Rs. 2919.42 lakhs on account of administration expenditure during the years 1968-69 and 1969-70 respectively were allotted to the Government of Himachal Pradesh. The actual amount utilized during 1968-69 was Rs. 2604.89 lakhs (Departmental figure). A statement showing amounts allocated for Pay and Allowances, T. A. and Other Char Charges for the years under reference and the actual amounts utilized therefor by the Government of Himachal Pradesh during the year 1968-69 and the amounts allocated for 1969-70 is attached. The utilisation figures for the year 1969-70 will be available after the close of the year.

(b) The outlays for 1968-69 and for Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-74) as approved

by the Planning Commission are Rs. 15.50 Crores and Rs. 94.40 Crores respectively.

(c) Yes Sir. The Government of Himachal Pradesh had asked for an outlay of Rs. 235.60 crores for the Fourth Plan (1969-74) against which the Planning Commission allocated Rs. 94.40 Crores. The Commission has however been approached by the Himachal Pradesh Government for enhancement of their 4th Plan allocation to atleast Rs. 139.19 Crores as recommended by the Working Group.

(d) The question of any increase in the outlay for Himachal Pradesh as a result of the report of the Finance Commission does not arise as the Union Territories do not come within the purview of the Commission's terms of reference.

STATEMENT

	Revised Estimates 1968-69	Actuals (Departmental) 1968-69	Budget Estimates 1969-70
		(Rupees in lakhs)	
(a) Establishment Charges (Pay and Allowances)	1842.64	1814.05	1982.25
(b) Travelling Allowance	96.52	106.64	94.97
(c) Other Charges	790.09	684.20	842.20
Total	2729.25	2604.89	2919.42

Expenditure on Administration of Union Territories

808. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditure incurred by each Union Territory on the administration of the respective Union Territory and how it compares with the resources of that Territory ; and

(b) whether any steps have been taken to normalise such expenditure and bring it to the level of the resources of the respective Union Territories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A statement showing expenditure on the Administration of Union Territories as compared to their revenue resources is laid on the Teble of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT 2637/70]

(b) Instructions have been given to the Union Territories from time to time to secure economy in expenditure like reduction of provision for travelling Allowances, ban on upgradation of pay scales, non-filling up of vacant posts as far as possible. Work studies are also carried out by the Union Territories Administration to assess the staff requirements and effect economies in staff expenditure wherever feasible. It has also been impressed upon the Union Territories with Legislatures to raise additional resources either by enhancement of rates of existing taxes or by tapping new sources of income in the light of the recommendations of the Study Team of the A. R. C. on the Administration of U. Ts and NEFA. Some of the Union Territories have taken steps to tap additional resources by up-ward revision of tax structure and new taxation. It is however not possible to meet the entire expenditure from the resources of the Territorries.

निजी थैलियों का समाप्त करना

809. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री हरदयाल देवगुण :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि निजी थैलियों की समाप्ति से भूत पूर्व नरेशों को ब्रिटिश काल से दी जा रही पेंशन और अन्य विशेषाधिकारों को समाप्त कर दिया जाएगा ;

(ख) पेंशनों की कितनी कितनी राशियां

हैं और अन्य विशेषाधिकारों का ब्यौरा क्या है और उन भूतपूर्व नरेशों के नाम क्या हैं जो इन्हें ब्रिटिश काल से प्राप्त कर रहे हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार ने भूतपूर्व नरेशों की पेंशन एवं उन्हें प्राप्त अन्य विशेषाधिकारों पर 1966-67, 1967-68 और 1968-69 के वित्तीय वर्षों में पृथक पृथक कितना धन व्यय किया ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) सरकार ने नरेशों की निजी थैलियों तथा विशेषाधिकारों को, जिनकी परिभाषा संविधान के अनुच्छेद 366 (22) में दी गई है, समाप्त करने का निर्णय किया है। भूतपूर्व नरेशों के परिवारों को ब्रिटिश सरकार द्वारा मंजूर की गई राजनैतिक पेंशनों के प्रश्न पर अभी तक पूरी तरह विचार नहीं किया गया है।

(ख) इस संबंध में 10 मई, 1968 को लोक-सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 10321 के दिये गये उत्तर की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है।

(ग) उल्लिखित वर्षों में ऐसी पेंशनों पर हुआ खर्च इस प्रकार है—

1966-67	18,29,924 रु०
1967-68	18,65,488 रु०
1968-69	21,25,000 रु०

*(पुनरीक्षित प्राक्कलन)

Production of Bricks

810. SHRI B. K. DAS-CHOWDHURY :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Building Research Institute has designed a machine to produce bricks ;

(b) if so, the production of bricks per hour by that machine ; and

(c) the approximate cost of the machine designed ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 3,000 bricks per hour in trial production on a proto-type machine.

(c) The estimated cost of the prototype is about Rs. 40,000/-. This may come down substantially if the machine is produced on commercial scale.

Excavation of Historic Monument Near Purana Qila, New Delhi

811. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether excavation was started by experts of the Department of Archaeology on the grounds close to Purana Qila in New Delhi to find evidence of any link of this historic monument with the pre-historic times described in the Mahabharata ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the results achieved ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) Excavation has been under taken by the Archaeological Survey of India inside the Purana Qila and not on the grounds close to it, with a view to determining the antiquity of the site as also to laying bare sizable portions of successive periods of of occupation. Trival excavation in 1955 had already indicated that the earliest occupation of the site began around 1000 B.C.

(b) The present excavation which began in January, 1970 has so far exposed strata belonging to the Sultanate, Rajput, Gupta and Kushan periods ranging from 14th century backwards to the early cedturies of the Christian era. Besides structural remains, fragments of Chinese porcelain bearing inscriptions of the Ming Dynasty, Chinese celadon were, pre-Mughal glazed ware and a paper thin finely decorated ware ; coins of Adil Shah Sur, Balban, late Rajputs, late Kushan type and seal of Gupta period and a sealing of the Sunga-period have been found.

Lottery Scheme of Delhi Administration

812. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government had approved a lottery scheme of the Delhi Administration under which the money coming from the lottery would be utilised for the improvement of Jhuggi Jhopri colonies and improvement of urban and rural villages ;

(b) if so, what steps had been taken to check that the money is spent for approved schemes ; and

(c) whether any directives have been issued to all the States in regard to the purpose for which lottery money is to be spent and whether any uniformity exists in all the States about objectives of the lottery scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The profits earned are to be utilised for the following social welfare schemes.

(1) Construction of cheap tenements for the low income service personnel.

(2) Improvement of facilities in J. J. Colonies,

(3) Resettlement schemes for the benefit of the villagers whose lands have been acquired and whose villages have come within the urbanisable limits of Master Plan.

(4) Setting up of Commnnity and social welfare centres.

(b) It has been reported by Delhi Administration that the Lt. Governor, Delhi, has constituted a Committee consisting of Shri V. K. Malhotra, Chief Executive Councillor, Shri Shiv Charan Gupta, Member, Metropolitan Council, Shri S. G. Bose, Mullick Vice-Chairman, D.D.A., Shri Jag Mohan, Commissioner, Implementation. D.D.A. Shri A. P. Puri, Chief Accounts Officer as Adviser Planner and Shri M. L. Mongia, Joint Director lotteries. The Committee submits schemes to the Lt. Governor who approves them in accordance with the existing directives of the Home Ministry.

(c) No, Sir.

Constructions at Hussainiwala Border

813. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how much of the constructions have been completed at Hussaniwala border for office, visitors and the Police staff ;

(b) whether electrification facilities have been made available in those new constructions ; and

(c) whether any buildings for tourists or visitors have been built there with sanitary facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Plans have been finalised for the construction of permanent buildings including barracks for accommodating the border outpost, customs check-post etc. and for providing adequate facilities for tourists at Hussainiwala. Provision of electricity, water supply and sanitary facilities for all the building is included in the plan and estimates.

चम्बल तथा यमुना नदियों पर पुलों का निर्माण

814. **श्री यशवन्तसिंह कुशवाह** : क्या **नौवहन तथा परिवहन** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश को मिलाने वाली चम्बल तथा यमुना नदियों पर पुलों के निर्माण कार्य को नियत समय में पूरा न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) इस विलम्ब के लिए कौन उत्तरदायी है ?

संसद कार्य विभाग और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). सूचना राज्य सरकार से एकत्रित की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Grant and Loan to Haryana Government for Construction of State Capital

815. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to sate :

(a) when will the amount Rupees ten crores as grant for the construction of its capital will be made available to the Haryana Government ;

(b) when the amount of loan of rupees ten crores will be made available ; and

(c) whether the Haryana Government have demanded the above amount ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Harayana Government have been asked to take early action with regard to the selection of site of the new capital. The time scheduled for giving the grant and loan would be considered when the Harayana Government are ready with their proposals.

(c) No, Sir.

Amendment of Constitutional Provision Regarding time gap between Two Sessions of a State Assembly

816. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI K. RAMANI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to amend the Constitutional provision in order to remove the time gap between the two sessions of a State Legislative Assembly ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government's attention has been draw to the action of certain Chief Ministers who were in a minority and had put off calling the Assembly meeting by six months ; and

(d) whether the attention of Government has also been drawn into any such allegations and, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Conference of Presiding Officers recommended that suitable steps should be taken to evolve conventions *inter alia* that where there is undue delay in summoning a Legislative Assembly and the majority of members in the Legislative Assembly desire to discuss a motion of no confidence in a Ministry and make a request to that effect in writting to the Chief Minister the Chief Minister shall advise the Governor to summon the Assembly within a week of such request. The Administrative Reforms Commission have recommended that when a question arises as to whether the Council of Ministers enjoys the confidence of the majority in the Assembly and the Chief Minister does not advise the Governor to summon the Assembly, the Governor may, if he thinks fit, *suo moto* summon the Assembly for the purpose of obtaining its verdict on the question. These recommendations are being examined.

Policy of Government Regarding Hotels in Private Sector

817. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is the policy of Government to encourage more hotels in Private sector ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). In view of the acute shortage in the country of suitable accommodation for foreign tourists, Government is anxious to encourage the construction of new hotels. While the public sector has undertaken to construct hotels at some important tourist centres, the finances required to fill the gap in hotel accommodation in the minimum time must come from the private sector.

Setting up of a Laboratory to Test Precious Stones and Gems

818. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to

open a laboratory to test precious stones and gems ;

(b) if so, the cost of the laboratory ; and

(c) the place where it is proposed to be established and the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) There is no such proposal at present under consideration of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Revision of Salaries of Judges of High Courts and Supreme Court

819. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a strong view has been expressed for the revision of the salaries of the High Court and Supreme Court Judges so that men of eminence are attracted to these posts inasmuch as the salaries which were fixed in 1957 are out of date due to the rising cost of living ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Study of Nuclear Physics in Indian Universities

820. SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :
SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :
SHRI J. AHMED :

Will the Minister of EDUCATIGN AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Vice-Chancellor of War wick University and the Secretary-General of the Association of Commonwealth Universities have expressed severe criticism over the study of Nuclear Physics in the Indian Universities ; and

(b) whether, in the light of the criticism, Government propose to reconsider teaching of Nuclear Physics and restrict it to teaching and research in Applied Science only ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Government has seen a news item appearing in the press relating to an interview given by the Vice-Chancellor of Warwick University and the Secretary-General of the Association of Commonwealth Universities along with some other visiting Vice Chancellors. During the course of the interview, the Secretary-General of the Association of Commonwealth Universities stressed the need for paying more attention to the teaching and research in the applied science "rather than the study of the *fasionable* nuclear research and pure sciences", and the Vice-Chancellor of the Warwick University said "you are in the middle stages of development and as such pure sciences and unclear physics would not help much".

(b) This is a matter of opinion. The University Grants Commission takes into account various aspects in supporting teaching and research in the selected Universities in specialised fields including Nuclear Physics.

Theme Co-Ordination of Gandhi Darshan Pradarshani and Souvenir on Gandhi Darshan

822. DR. P. MANDAL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister is the Chairman of the National Committee for Gandhi Centenary which sponsored the Gandhi Darshan Pradarshani ;

(b) whether the Director of Information in her own Secretariat was responsible for the theme co-ordination of the Gandhi Darshan Pradarshani ; and

(c) whether the same officer was also responsible for the 'Tribute to the Birlas, piece in the Gandhi Darshan souvenir ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Prime Minister is the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Committee for the Gandhi Centenary. The Gandhi Darshan was organised by a sub-Committee of the National Committee.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Director of Information in the Prime Minister's Secretariat

was the consultant to the Gandhi Darshan for the display within the pavilions in a purely honorary capacity.

(c) No, Sir. He had absolutely nothing to do with either the publication of the Gandhi Darshan souvenir volume or the authorship of any of the article therein. He was not consulted at any stage in the editing or production of the volume in question.

Memorandum by Manipur School Mothers Association

823. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a delegation of the Manipur School Mothers Association met the Prime Minister at Imphal on the 24th September, 1969 and also handed over a memorandum containing some of their grievances ; and

(b) if so, how far their grievances and requests have been considered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The said memorandum was forwarded to the Manipur Administration.

Powers of Prime Minister

824. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the course of her Uttar Pradesh tour in January, 1970, the Prime Minister had stated that as Prime Minister she had enough powers under the Constitution to bring the erring Chief Minister to book ;

(b) if so, what are these powers and under what Articles/Clauses of the Constitution ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that she also characterised shri C.B. Gupta's revelation about Rs. 40 lakhs incurred on her tours of Uttar Pradesh during the mid-term Poll last year as a 'small matter' and an attempt to bring the office of the Prime Minister into contempt ;

(d) if so, whether she was challenging the figure of expenditude or only saying that its revelation was an insult ; and

(e) whether the Prime Minister meant that the States were bound to incur expenditure on the Prime Minister's tours (apart from security arrangements) even if the tours were for party purposes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). Referring to complaints voiced in some quarters that a large sum of money was being spent on her tour of U.P., the Prime Minister had regretted that it was being made the subject of a controversy. She had explained that it was the primary duty of a Prime Minister to meet the people, understand their problems and difficulties and fashion her policies and programmes accordingly. She had added that apart from arrangements for the security of the Prime Minister, the State Government had to make arrangements for the convenience of the large number of people who come to see the Prime Minister.

कुशल प्रशासन सुनिश्चित करने हेतु कर्मचारियों का बारी-बारी लगाया जाना

९25. **श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :**
श्री नारायण सिंह :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार का विचार प्रशासन में दक्षता लाने तथा प्रशासन प्रभाग के कर्मचारियों से अतिरिक्त कर्मचारियों का प्रशिक्षण सुनिश्चित करने की दृष्टि से कर्मचारियों को तेजी से एक से दूसरे शाखा में बारी-बारी लगाने के आदेश जारी करने का है ताकि मन्त्रालयों तथा अन्य कार्यालयों के प्रशासन प्रभागों में कार्य करने वाले कर्मचारियों और अधिकारियों को तीन वर्ष की सेवा के पश्चात् अन्य स्थानों पर स्थानान्तरित किया जा सके ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : जी, नहीं श्रीमान् ।

21 नवम्बर, 1969 को लोक-सभा में दिए गए अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1000 के उत्तर की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है।

आम चुनावों में पराजित भूतपूर्व मन्त्रियों तथा संसद सदस्यों को निगमों, स्वायत्तशासी निकायों और सरकारी उपक्रमों में नियुक्ति

826. **श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :**
श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पुराने तथा नए कांग्रेस दल के उन केन्द्रीय मन्त्रियों, राज्य मन्त्रियों, उप-मन्त्रियों तथा संसद सदस्यों के क्या नाम है जो आम चुनावों में पराजित हुए थे और जिन्हें अब तक निगमों, स्वायत्तशासी निकायों तथा सरकारी उपक्रमों में नियुक्त किया गया है और जिन्हें राजदूत जैसे अन्य पदों पर नियुक्त किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या उक्त चुनावों में पराजित हुए अन्य दलों के सदस्यों को भी नियुक्तियां देने का विचार है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस भेद-भाव के क्या कारण हैं ;

गृह कार्य मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) अपेक्षित सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है। यह एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

(ख) और (ग). सरकार के अधीन, किसी पद या स्थान में नियुक्ति के लिए मुख्य विचारणीय विषय किसी विशेष पद अथवा स्थान के लिए व्यक्ति की उपयुक्तता है और उम्मीदवार के दल से संबंधन पर कोई विचार नहीं किया जाता है।

Memorandum from Indian Federation of Transport Operators

827. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister had received a memorandum dated the 17th November, 1969 from the Indian Federation of Transport Operators ;

(b) If so, the principal demands made in that memorandum ; and

(c) the steps taken to meet those demands ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) The following main points were made by the Federation :—

(i) The suggestions made by it relating to the provisions of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill be examined carefully and the relief asked for given to road transport operators.

(ii) Two Committees may be appointed, one to enquire into the price structure of automobile tyres and another to fix and regulate the prices of tyres and chassis.

(iii) The formation of cooperatives of truck owners, taxis and auto rickshaws should be encouraged.

(c) The position in respect of the above points is explained below :—

(i) The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill has already been passed by Parliament and also assented to by the Prisident. The Federation's suggestions will be kept in view when the Motor Vehicles Act is amended next.

(ii) The Ministry of Industrial Development Internal Trade and Company Affairs have taken several measures to meet the shortage of tyres and tubes. In addition to declaring them as "essential commodity" and securing an increase in the installed capacity for these items, the import of some tyres and tubes has also

been arranged. The Federation's suggestions in this behalf have been brought to the notice of the Department of Industrial Development, who are concerned in the matter, for necessary action.

(iii) There is already a provision in the Motor Vehicles Act for giving preference to transport cooperatives, over individual applicants, in the matter of grant of permits, other things being equal. Since, however, the executive responsibility in respect of road transport vests in the State Governments, the matter primarily concerns them.

Address by Minister of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs at Hyderabad

828. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that addressing Muslims after Friday prayers at Hyderabad on the 2nd January, 1970, the Union Minister Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed said that, "there is still no security to your life and property. But do not get disheartened. Have patience and tolerance. This was what the Prophet had advised Muslims to do during dificult times."

(b) whether it is also a fact that as stated by the Union Minister, Muslim life and proparty in India are not safe ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to protect Muslim life and property ; and

(d) if the reply to part (b) above be in the negative, the reasons why the Union Minister should say such things to alarm the Muslims and to give Pakistan some material for anti-Indian propaganda ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The Union Minister for Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs, while speaking in Mecca Masjid, Hyderabad, on January 2, 1970 had said that, unfortunately, due to machinations of some mischievous and unsocial elements riots took place and created a sense of fear among the Muslims. He had, however, advised the audience not to get disheartened but to work with tolerance, forehearance and good neighbourliness, to shed their sense of fear and to participate in the national life.

Scheme to Provide Financial Aid and Training to Unemployed Engineers/ Technicians

829. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR:
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :
SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI ;
SHRI ATAM DAS :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) when the Government (both Gentral and State Governments) schemes to provide financial aid and training to unemployed engineers and technicians was initiated ;

(b) what were the details of the schemes ;

(c) the amount of State-wise financial aid sanctioned and actually disbursed till date, and the nature to technical training given ;

(d) the number of unemployed engineers and technicians who have been able to start new industries ;

(e) the percentage of unemployed engineers and technicians covered by the schemes, State-wise, till date ; and

(f) whether these schemes have so far failed to take off ; and if so, the causes of their failure ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). The Central Government initiated in May, 1968, a number of measures for creating additional employment opportunities for engineers. A list of these measures was placed on the Table of the House in answer to Starred question No. 138 on 26th July, 1968. One of these measures envisages financial

assistance to unemployed engineers to enable them to set up small scale industries. The Department of Industrial Development in the Central Government prepared a Model Scheme for such financial assistance and circulated it to the State Government for being considered for inclusion in their Annual Plans. The scheme provides for 90% of the working capital for the industry being offered in the form of loans on easy terms from financial institutions as well as fixed assets such as land, building and machinery being made available to the entrepreneur by the Government on equally easy terms. The Governments of Assam, Kerala, Delhi and Chandigarh have already included the Scheme in their respective Plans. Many State Governments are also implementing independent schemes for such financial assistance in collaboration with the State Bank of India or the State Industrial Development Corporation.

In order that unemployed engineers may acquire suitable expertise for taking advatage of these schemes, the Small Industries Service Institute conducted a training course for engineering graduates and diploma holders on 'Industrial Entrepreneurship' last year. 56 engineers were trained in this course. In addition, under the Training-In-Industries Scheme of the Ministry of Education, 11,210 engineers both graduates and diploma holders have received practical training in various industries in the public and private sectors.

(c) Precise information about the total amount of financial aid sanctioned by the State Governments for unemployed engineers for setting up small scale industries is not available.

The training course conducted by the Small Industries Service Institute on 'Industrial Entrepreneurship' aimed at giving instructions to engineers about the various facilities extended by Government institutions/agencies to entrepreneurs for setting up small scale industries. It also included instructions on such topics as 'management policies and practices'. The engineers were also given In-Plant Training in several small scale units.

Under the Training-in-Industry Scheme of the Ministry of Education, engineering graduates and diploma holders receive practical training in industries for a period ranging from one to two years and receive stipends for this period.

(d) The total number of people who have been able to start new industries with the financial assistance given by the State Governments is not available. However, Government of Gujarat have reported that till October, 1969, about 130 technicians have set up industrial units under these Schemes. In Maharashtra, technicians are allotted built-up sheds on hire-purchase basis. Under this Scheme 15 plots have been taken by enterprising technicians.

(e) Precise information about the percentage of unemployed engineers in the country covered by the schemes is not available.

(f) No, Sir.

Central Grant to Narendrapur Ramkrishna Institute

830. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the statutory and recurring Central grant to the Narendrapur Ramkrishna Institute under Sonarpur P. S. in the District of 24 Parganas, West Bengal year-wise during the last three years ;

(b) which are the other sources of finance of this institution ;

(c) the amount collected from each source during 1968-69 ; and

(d) the expenditure incurred under each principal head by the Institute during 1968-69 ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No statutory and recurring grants are paid by Government of India to the Narendrapur Ramkrishna Institute.

(b) to (d). As this is a privately managed institution, Government of India have no information. Government of India however made available an ad hoc grant of Rs. 90,000/-to this School during 1967 for strengthening hostel accommodation, purchase of books and book racks and for construction of four family quarters.

Gandhi Darshan Exhibitions

831. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Gandhi Darshan Exhibitions held in India and abroad in 1969 ;

(b) the number of Gandhi Corners established in National Museums ; and the Chairs of Gandhian studies established in various Universities ; and

(c) the number of International Essay Competitions held ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Fourth Plan Expenditure For Development of Paradeep Port

832. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fourth Plan estimates of expenditure for the development of Paradeep Port have been finalised ; and

(b) if so, what is the estimated expenditure ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Fourth Five Year Plan programme for the development of Paradeep Port has been finalised. The total estimated cost of the schemes to be undertaken during Fourth Plan Year Plan is Rs. 14 crores.

Maharashtra-Mysore Border Dispute

833. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the decision of the Centre for an early solution of the Maharashtra-Mysore border dispute ;

(b) whether Government are aware of the fact that the problem is being utilised by vested interests to rouse the people for ulterior motives ; and

(c) if so, the measures taken to solve this problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The matter is under active consideration with a view to finding a satisfactory solution to the dispute.

(b) and (c). Government are aware of the desire of the people for an early settlement of the dispute but there is nothing to show that these expressions are the outcome of any ulterior motives.

Increase in Crime Cases in Delhi

834. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI K. HALDAR :
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that cases of murder, dacoity, burglary, theft, lifting of car, committing suicide and rape are increasing every year in Delhi ;

(b) what are the comparative figures of these crimes in the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 ; and

(c) the measures Government intend to take to bring down the number of crime cases in the Capital ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b).

Statement showing Crime situation in Delhi

	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
Murder	67	72	84
Dacoity	3	2	3
Burglary	1,387	1,242	1,202
Car theft	130	216	242
Other thefts	9,861	10,187	9,479
Rape	44	25	35
Suicides	151	160	180

(c) *Note Regarding Preventive Measures taken to Check Crime in Delhi :*

Patrolling of the affected areas is done on foot and by cycle. In addition, patrolling by trained dogs in some areas has proved very effective. Mobile wireless vans patrol the city round the clock. There was a distinct improvement in the system of communications with the setting up of a Central Control Room with modern fittings and wireless on 7-7-1969 at 5, Alipur Road under the supervision of a Deputy Superintendent of Police. This functions round-the-clock with exclusive telephone connections and a wireless net connecting it with mobile wireless vans patrolling in different parts of the city. 36 such vans are deployed by day and 11 by night. During 1969 the mobile vans succeeded in tracing out 48 stolen cars and 14 other vehicles. Besides, they were instrumental in the arrest of 141 accused persons and the recovery of 2,010 bottles of illicit liquor.

2, Preventive arrests went up from 8,139 in 1968 to 8,445 in 1969. Known bad characters and criminals released from Jail are watched ; dangerous bad characters are externed from the Union Territory of Delhi. 46 bad characters have so far been externed and cases for the externment of 14 more are pending in the courts. Uniformed and plain clothes staff is posted at important and busy places, including bus stops, to check pick-pocketing, eve-teasing and to keep a general watch on anti-social elements.

3. The auto-theft squad of the crime branch of Delhi C. I. D. keeps a watch over the theft cases of automobile, particularly car thefts and handles complicated cases in which inter-State ganges are involved. In 1969 it succeeded in unearthing a notorious gang led by Harminder Singh, a notorious car lifter resulting in the recovery of 12 cars, one motor-cycle one scooter and various parts of stolen vehicles valued at about Rs. 2.5 lakhs.

Schedule of Air India Flights

835. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the last week of December, 1969, the schedule of Air-India Flights was not adhered to ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). During the last week of December, 1969. Air-India had the following major delays :

S. No.	Flight No.	Origin/Destination	Date	Period of Delay	Reasons
				Hrs. Mts.	
1.	AI - 124	New Delhi (Destination)	25-12-1969	1.35	Due to engineering snags, delay of 13½ hrs at Tehran and further delay due to headwinds on the sector Tehran-New Delhi.
2.	AI - 108	Bombay (Destination)	26-12-1969	13.45	Late departure from New York, due to bad weather.
3.	AI—109	New York (Destination)	26-12-1969	2.35	Due to bad weather at New York.
4.	AI—111	New York (Destination)	27-12-1969	—	Flight terminated at Kuwait for technical reasons.
5.	AI—115	(i) Bombay (origin)	28-12-1969	1.55	Left Bombay late by 1.55 hrs. due to technical reasons.
		(ii) New Delhi	28-12-1969	12.35	Due to technical reasons.

विश्वविद्यालय प्रशासन में विद्यार्थियों का भाग लेना

8 6. **श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री दिल्ली में विश्वविद्यालयों के उपकुलपतियों के सम्मेलन के बारे में 13 मई, 1969 के अल्पसूचना प्रश्न संख्या 25 के उत्तर के साथ पटल पर रखे गये विवरण के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वह तथा उनके मन्त्रालय के वरिष्ठ अधिकारी विद्यार्थियों द्वारा विश्वविद्यालय प्रशासन में भाग लिए जाने के विरुद्ध हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इसका कारण यह है कि मन्त्रालय के शिक्षा सलाहकार तथा विश्वविद्यालय के अधिकारियों जिन्होंने अनुशासन के नाम पर अपनी अयोग्यता पर परदा डाल रखा है, अपनी पोल खुल जाने से डरते हैं ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या उनका विचार कोई ऐसा विधेयक लाने का अथवा ऐसा कोई कानून बनाने का है जिससे विद्यार्थी विश्वविद्यालय प्रशासन में भाग ले सकें तथा अधिकारी तथा उपकुलपति मनमानी कार्यवाही न कर सकें ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) जहां तक केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों का सम्बन्ध है, श्री मधु लिमये द्वारा पेश किया गया एक विधेयक, जनता की राय जानने के लिए पहले से ही परिचालन में है। विधेयक में विद्यार्थी संघों, अध्यापक-विद्यार्थी संयुक्त स्टाफ समितियों के स्थापित करने और साथ ही विश्वविद्यालय निकायों के साथ विद्यार्थियों के सहयोग की सांविधिक व्यवस्था करने के लिए कहा गया है।

जहां तक राज्य विश्वविद्यालयों का संबंध है इस मामले में कार्रवाई करना राज्य सरकारों की जिम्मेदारी है।

भारत में पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रजन

8 37. **श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 30 जून, 1969 को राज्य-वार भारत में कितने पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रजन थे ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने पाकिस्तान राष्ट्रजन भारत में ठहरने की अपनी अवधि समाप्त होने के बाद भी भारत में रह रहे थे ;

(ग) उनको वापिस पाकिस्तानी भेजने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार इस आरोप की जांच कराने का है कि ये पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रजन भारत में साम्प्रदायिक दंगों को भड़काते हैं ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रजनों के भारत में प्रवेश तथा भारतीय मुसलमानों के पाकिस्तान जाने पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख) सूचना का एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-2638/70]

(ग) विदेशियों से सम्बन्धित कानून के अनुसार यथोचित कार्यवाही की जाती है जिनमें मुकदमा चलाना तथा देश से निकाल देने की कार्यवाही शामिल है। भूमिगत हो जाने वाले व्यक्तियों के सम्बन्ध में पता लगाओ नोटिस जारी किये जाते है और उनको ढूंढने तथा कानून के अनुसान उनके विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने के भरसक प्रयत्न किये जाते हैं।

(घ) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

तकनीकी पदों पर भर्ती के लिये साक्षात्कार बोर्डों के चेयरमैनों की नियुक्ति

8?8. **श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री उनके मंत्रालय में भर्ती के बारे में 22 अगस्त, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4546 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या साक्षात्कार बोर्ड के चेयरमैन के रूप में कम अर्हता प्राप्त प्रशासनिक अधिकारी की नियुक्ति तथा उम्मीदवारों के साक्षात्कार में सहायता हेतु उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त व्यक्तियों की नियुक्ति की नीति से यह पता लगता है कि एक व्यक्ति चाहे वह कितनी भी अधिक तकनीकी तथा वैज्ञानिक योग्यता रखता हो उसको प्रशासनिक अधिकारी की तुलना में दूसरे स्थान पर समझा जाता है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो क्या तकनीकी, सांख्यिकी तथा वैज्ञानिक पदों के लिये उम्मीदवारों की इन्टरव्यू लेते समय सम्बन्धित विषयों में गहन जानकारी रखने वाले व्यक्तियों को ही साक्षात्कार बोर्डों के चेयरमैनों के रूप में नियुक्त किया जायेगा ; और

(ग) उन मंत्रियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने चुने गये व्यक्ति की सेवाओं का लाभ उठाया था और जिसका उल्लेख उक्त प्रश्न के भाग (घ) के उत्तर में किया गया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) और (ख). आमतौर पर, कनिष्ठ सेवा से संबंधित पदों के लिए उम्मीदवारों का चयन करने के लिए वरिष्ठ सेवा के किसी व्यक्ति को अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करने की पद्धति है । जहां कहीं वैज्ञानिक और तकनीकी योग्यता की जरूरत होती है, अध्यक्ष की उपयुक्त रूप से सहायता की जाती है ।

इन्टरव्यू बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष की सिफारिशों के आधार पर तकनीकी सहायक तथा सांख्यिकीय सहायकों के पदों पर नियुक्तियां की गयी थी। वे तृतीय श्रेणी की नियुक्तियां थी और आम मान्यता के विपरीत इन पदों के लिए निर्धारित अर्हताएं तकनीकी और वैज्ञानिक किस्म की नहीं थी ।

(ग) भूतपूर्व शिक्षा मंत्री डा० त्रिगुण सेन ।

जहाजरानी संगठन का पुनर्गठन

839. **श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :**
श्री भा सुन्दर लाल :
श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जहाज रानी संगठन के पुनर्गठन की योजना बनाई गई है :

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मोटी रूपरेखा क्या है तथा उससे क्या लाभ होने की संभावना है ;

(ग) यह योजना कब तक क्रियान्वित की जायेगी ;

(घ) क्या इस योजना के परिणामस्वरूप बड़ी संख्या में कर्मचारियों की छंटनी होने की संभावना है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उन्हें कोई अन्य रोजगार देने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

संसद-कार्य और नौवाहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघु रामैया) : (क) यदि उल्लिखित पोत-परिवहन संगठन से पोत-परिवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में चार्टरिंग तथा पोत-परिवहन समन्वय संगठन से अभिप्राय है तो उत्तर स्वीकारात्मक है ।

(ख) से (ङ). संबंधित मंत्रालयों के परामर्श से योजना के ब्यौरे की अभी जांच की जा रही है ।

Trips Missed by D.T.U. Buses

840. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on an average more than 3,000 trips are missed every day by the Delhi Transport Undertaking buses and at least 300 buses break down on the way ; and

(b) if so, what positive steps Government propose to take to improve the transport system in the metropolitan city ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) According to the General Manager, D. T. U. during the period from 1-11-1969 to 31-1-70 the number of trips missed by the buses of the Undertaking were on an average 2,779 a day and the number of break downs were 253 on an average per day during the same period.

(b) The General Manager, DTU has undertaken the following measures to improve the transport system in metropolitan city :

(1) Besides the Undertaking's fleet of 1,191 buses, 318 private buses have been hired to operate on DTU routes ;

(2) An incentive scheme has been finalised for drivers and maintenance staff under which they would be entitled to additional remuneration if they outshed a minimum of 85% of the fleet and achieve a minimum of 85% of the scheduled kilometres ;

(3) Unserviceable vehicles are now being converted into trailers after renovating the bodies to run them as trailer buses on selected routes to clear traffic during peak hours ;

(4) Old buses are being removed from normal duty for utilisation as school buses and for special hire purposes ; and

(5) Servicing and day to day maintenance is being done at night under the supervision of senior officers.

Statement by Chairman, Air India Regarding Development of Tourist Industry

842. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the statement of the Chairman of Air India that there are serious inadequacies in the development of the travel and tourist industry in the country ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the tourist traffic in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government are aware of the inadequacy of capacity on Indian Airlines and shortage of hotel accommodation as commented upon by the Chairman, Air India. To over-come this, Indian Airlines have recently been accorded Government approval to acquire seven Boeing 737-200 aircraft. As regards hotel accommodation, the bed capacity in public sector hotels which was previously 1,218 has been increased to 1,568 in 1968. Besides, about 40 new hotel projects approved by the Department of Tourism from the point of view of suitability for foreign tourists, are under various stages of construction at tourist centres all over the country.

(c) Within the limits of available resources, steps that have been taken by Government to attract foreign tourists to India in larger numbers are indicated in the attached statement.

Statement

The following steps have been taken by Government to attract more tourists :

1. Intensive publicity programmes in India and abroad with improved quality of literature.
2. Provision of more hotel beds in

public sector hotels and incentives to the private sector.

3. Opening of more promotional units abroad and intensification of publicity campaigns in existing units.
4. Liberalisation of policy regarding character flights.
5. Abolition of visa fees with a number of countries on a reciprocal basis.
6. Bilateral agreements have been made with West Germany and the Nordic countries for the abolition of visas for stays upto 90 days.
7. Extension of the period of visa free entry on the basis of a Temporary Landing Permit from 7 to 21 days.
8. Improvement of facilitation procedures at airports
9. Creation of holiday resorts at Gulmarg, Kovalam and Goa for destinational traffic.
10. Efforts are being made to eliminate the nuisance of beggars and touts.
11. Major improvements are being made to our four international airports.
12. Arranging more satisfatory and adequate transport facilities for overland journeys in the country.
13. Developing wild-life and shikar tourism.
14. Assistance to voluntary organisations, institutions and the private sector through grants and loans for improving and augmenting tourist facilities.
15. Improvemcnt of existing facilities at tourist centres where possible.
16. Better maintenance of places of tourist interest including archaeological monuments.
17. Developing a training programme for building up a cadre of trained and qualified personnel for manning tourist services.

Departmental Examinations and Confirmation of Government Employees

843. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that two departmental examinations were held in the years 1950 and 1951 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some persons were placed in the 40-50 per cent category and were appointed as Assistants in the year 1954 on the basis of that examination ;

(c) if so, the number of such persons ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that these persons have not so far been confirmed.

(d) whether it is also a fact that these persons have been declared junior to those who appeared in the subsequent departmental examination held in 1958 ; and

(f) if so, the justification for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A certain number of candidates of the Second Test held in 1951 who got marks in the range of 40-50 per cent could not qualify for absorption against permanent vacancies of Assistants either in initial constitution or in the First R. T. E. list issued on 1-1-1954. However, as a matter of concession to this group, it was decided to absorp them against permanent vacancies at the subsequent maintenance stages through the II R. T. E. list of Assistants issued in August 1959 and III R. T. E. list of Assistants issued in September, 1960. The number of such candidates was 39 in the II R. T. E. and 198 in the III R. T. E. All the 39 candidates included in the II R. T. E. were confirmed before the formulation of III R. T. E. Out of the 198 candidates included in the III R. T. E. only 46 remained unconfirmed on the date of decentralisation on 1-10-1962. After decentralisation confirmations in the Assistants' Grade are being done by the respective cadre authorities on cadre-wise basis.

(e) and (f). A limited departmental examination for appointment to the II R. T. E. of Assistants was held by the U. P. S. C. in January 1958 and the successful candidates of that examination were included in the II R. T. E. list issued in August 1959. The qualified candidate of 1958 departmental examination were placed

en bloc junior to and below all others in the II R. T. E. which included 39 candidates (40-50 per cent group) of the Second Test of 1951 who, therefore, ranked above 1958 examination candidates. Further, persons of this 40-50 per cent category who were subsequently included in the III R. T. E. list had to be ranked junior to the 1958 examination candidates because their relative seniority followed the order of the R T. E. lists by which all the persons of the II R. T. E. become *en bloc* senior to all the persons included in the III R. T. E.

Outlay for development of Major Ports and New Projects in Fourth Plan Period

844. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an outlay of Rs. 280 crores has been approved by the National Harbour Board for the development of major ports as also the new projects to be taken up during the Fourth Plan ;

(b) if so, which are the ports to be developed by Government ;

(c) the total amount allocated for each port ; and

(d) the new projects that are likely to be taken in hand under the scheme during the Fourth Plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes. A physical programme, estimated to cost Rs. 280 crores, has been approved for the development of major ports during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

(b) The Fourth Plan programme includes the development of the 8 existing major ports and the development of two new major ports at Mangalore and Tuticorin.

(c) The total amount allocated for each Port/Project is as follows :

(Rs. in crores)

Name of Port/Project	Approved physical programme for the Fourth Plan
A. *Major Ports*	
1. Calcutta	5.86
2. Haldia Dock System	40.00
3. Bhagirathi-Hooghly River Training Works	8.00
4. Bombay	48.14
5. Madras	20.84
6. Cochin	17.89
7. Visakhapatnam (Inner Harbour)	16.65
8. Visakhapatnam Outer Harbour Project	35.00
9. Kandla	9.45
10. Mormugao	22.00
11. Paradip	14.00
12. Mangalore Harbour Project.	16.00
13. Tuticorin Harbour Project.	17.00
B. *Central Dredging Organisation*	9.00
Grand Total	279.83

or say Rs. 280 crores

(d) The new projects likely to be taken up during the Fourth Five Year Plan period are the installation of modern iron ore handling facilities at Madras and Mormugao ports, construction of an Outer Harbour at Visakhapatnam for handling deep-drafted ore carriers, the construction of a satellite port to Bombay at Nhava-Sheva, the construction of an Oil Dock at Cochin Port to cater to the requirements of deep-drafted oil tankers, the construction of a general cargo berth at Paradip and the establishment of a Central Dredging Organisation to meet the capital dredging requirements of major and minor ports.

Imported Instruments lying idle in National Laboratories and Research Institutions

845. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI NARAYAVAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Scientific Instru-

ments Organisation has discovered in the course of its import substitution drive that imported instruments worth several crores of rupees are lying idle in the Indian laboratories and research institutions ;

(b) whether on the basis of the information collected by the Planning Commission from the national laboratories and cooperative research institutions, instrumen's worth Rs. 4 crores to Rs. 5 crores are lying idle in the country ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and whether responsibility in the matter has been fixed and action taken in the matter ; and

(d) what steps have been taken to make use of these imported instruments ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). On the basis of a sample survey conducted in 1966 by the CSIR for the Planning Commission it was estimated that instruments/equipment worth about Rs. 53.00 lakhs were not in immediate use in the National Laboratories/Institutes. Basing on this data, the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation (CSIO), Chandigarh roughly extrapolated the cost of instruments/equipment lying unused in research institutions, universities, IITs, Engineering Colleges, Hospitals, Government Departments etc. for want of repairs at about Rs 4 to 5 crores. The CSIO has not conducted any survey in this regard separately.

Information recently collected from the National Laboratories/Institutes show that out of 30 National Laboratories/Institutes, only 11 laboratories have a few items of imported as well as indigenous equipment/instruments costing about Rs. 10.00 lakhs lying unused at the end of August, 1969.

(c) and (d). A statement giving the broad reasons for non-utilisation of instruments/equipment in the National Laboratories/Institutes is attached. In view of the position explained therein, the question of fixing responsibility in the matter does not arise.

Statement

Reasons for non-utilisation of instruments/equipment broadly are :

1. Some of the equipment was obtained for a specific project/problem and is expected to be used again when similar work is taken up.

2. Some of the equipment were received from the UN Special Fund under the aid programme. The list of various items of equipment to be procured under the Aid Programme had to be finalised on a long range policy, keeping in view that the aid was to be received during the period of agreements only and not from year to year. As such it was essential to procure not only the items of immediate requirement but also other items which would be required in future with the expanding activities of the Institute and research programme to be undertaken in the next coming years.

3. Some of the equipment are in the nature of replacements/spares and will be used as and when identical equipment now in use, may go out of order/to be kept as "stand-by".

4. Some the equipment received during 1956-57 have completed their normal life.

5. Some equipment is not in immediate use for want of spare parts.

6. Some equipment are awaiting the completion of the building for installation.

Hindi Pronunciation by Air Hostesses of Indian Airlines

846. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the air hostesses of the Indian Airlines at the time of taking off of planes welcome the passengers on board in Hindi and English ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Hindi pronunciation in most cases is so twisted and wrong that it is disgusting and abhorring to the passengers : and

(c) if so, the steps being proposed to be taken to improve the position ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Instructions have been issued by Indian Airlines to ensure that Hindi announcements are made without a distrorted accent. Announcers from All India Radio are imparting training in making announcements both in Hindi and English.

Chief cabin attendants also take corrective measures whenever necessary.

Development of International Airports in India for Jumbo Jets

848. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI J. H. PATEL :
SHRI S. R. DAMANI :
SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI YASHWANT SINGH KUSHWAH :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's four International Airports are fit to receive Jumbo Jets ;

(b) if not, the steps taken so far to remove the inadequacies ;

(c) the progress made in this regard and by what time they will be fit to receive the Jumbo Jets ; and

(d) the number of Jumbo Jets to be purchased and the total cost involved ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). While our International Airports are even now in a position to receive Boeing 747 aircraft, certain additional facilities are being provided to meet the requirements more adequately. Government approval has been accorded to works relating to interim modifications to the existing terminal buildings as per recommendations of the International Airports Committee, at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.71 crores, and sanction has also been given for development works amounting to Rs. 4.27 crores relating mostly to runways, taxiways and aprons as per recommendation of the above mentioned Committee.

(d) Three have been ordered at an estimated cost of Rs. 75 crores.

Political Murders in West Bengal

849. SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH ;
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI MAHINDRA MAJHI :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI G C NAIK :
SHRI C. MUTHUSAMI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the criticism made by the West Bengal Deputy Chief Minister with regard to his reply to a question in the last Lok Sabha session on the political murders in West Bengal ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government made that statement on the basis of the information collected by the Centre's own agencies ; and

(d) if so, whether it is fact that it amounts to an interference in the affairs of the State Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The Deputy Chief Minister of West Bengal wrote to the Home Minister referring to the answer given to the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 432, dated December 5, 1969 and argued that in such matters, relating to the maintenance of law and order, questions could be answered only by the State Government. He observed that in giving answer to the Lok Sabha question on the basis of the information of their own agencies, the Central Government had committed "unwarranted and unjustified interference" in the affairs of the State Government. In his reply the Union Home Minister explained that when the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 432 was answered on December 5, 1969, no report from the State Government had been received.

Once a question is admitted by the Speaker, the Government have to answer it and have to furnish such information as may be available. As a normal practice, replies to questions relating to law and order, are given on the material furnished by the State Governments. In the circumtances of this case, however, the reply to the question could have been given only on information received by the Central Government from their agencies and this was clearly indicated in the answer. The Deputy Chief Minister was not right in regarding the answer to the question as constituting

any interference by the Central Government in the affairs of the State Government.

Reinstatement of Central Government Employees

850. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI P. POPALAN :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Central Government employees (other than Defence and Railways) who are facing charges in connection with the 19th September, 1968 strike in different courts in the country ;

(b) the number of such employees who have not been reinstated as yet or against whom suspension orders have not been revoked ;

(c) the number of employees in whose case there has been break in service, withholding of promotion or increments or any other disciplinary action ;

(d) the names of the Govarnment employees' unions whose recognition has not been restored ;

(e) whether Government propose to cancel these proceedings, withdraw the court cases and completely restore the *status quo ante* ; and

(f) if not, the reasons for continuing this vindictive policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) 3308.

(b) 167.

(b) About 2,90,000 employees have suffered a break in their services. Information regarding withholding of promotion or increments and regarding other disciplinary action is being collected, and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) Government have decided to grant recognition to the employees' unions which had been de-recognised due to their participation in the last strike. Information about the unions which have not yet got recognition from the Ministries/Departments concerned will be collected and laid on the Table of the House

(e) and (f). There is no proposal to cancel any Departmental proceedings, withdraw the court cases and completely restore the *status quo ante*. The action taken against the concerned employees was due to their own irresponsible conduct in participating in an illegal strike. Nevertheless, as a measure of leniency, Government have already announced, from time to time various relaxations in the action initially taken against them.

Brain-Drain

851. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the problem of brain-drain as a result of which many technicians and scientists have left the country to work abroad ;

(b) whether apart from material benefits, lack of congenial working conditions, opportunities and encouragement by Government are factors that cause this brain-drain : and

(c) if so, the steps which Government propose to take to bring back at least some of these scientists, technicians and engineers?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. Some of the steps which have been taken to facilitate the return of Indian Scientists from abroad and to encourage Scientists to work and stay in the country are given in the Statement attached.

Statement

(A) The following steps have been taken to facilitate return of scientific and technical personnel to India :—

(i) Creation of a Scientists' Pool to provide for temporary placement of well-qualified Indian scientists and technologists returning from abroad.

(ii) Creation of supernumerary posts in approved scientific institutions

to which temporary appointments can be made quickly from among the scientists working and studying abroad.

(iii) The Union Public Service Commission and most of the State Public Service Commissions have agreed to treat Indian scientists and technologists whose particulars appear in National Register as 'Personal Contact' candidates for all posts advertised by them. The Union Public Service Commission have also made arrangements for interviewing Indian scientists and technologists abroad for posts in India.

(iv) Maintenance of a Special Section of the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel for enrolment of Indian scientists and technologists abroad and for the circulation of their names to all Ministries, Departments of the Government of India, State Governments, Union and State Public Service Commissions, Universities; Public Sector Industries and large private sector establishments. The names of such personnel are published in the monthly Technical Manpower Bulletin (CSIR) which is distributed free to about 3000 organisations all over India.

(v) Provision for payment of travel grant to scientists, who, on their selection for appointment in research institutions in India, undertake to serve those institutions for a minimum period of three years.

(B) Some of the measures taken to improve employment opportunities for scientists and engineers are given below :—

(1) Scientists are given merit promotion and advance increments under the Merit Promotion Scheme.

(2) Merit of scientists from senior Scientific Assistant onwards to the level of Scientist 'C' (Rs. 700-1250) is assessed once in five years for promotion to the next higher post.

(3) Fellowships are provided in the National Laboratories/Institutes and outside research institutions and Universities to encourage scientific talent in the country.

(4) Grant-in-aid to Scientists to carry out research.

(5) As a result of the assessment of Fourth Plan developmental needs of the universities, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has agreed to provide assistance for the creation of senior staff positions in various specialities/university departments. Provision has also been made for further development of laboratory and other facilities including the purchase of specialised equipment. Opportunities are thus being made available for advanced work/research in various fields for scholars and scientists having the requisite qualifications.

(6) The U.G.C. has been providing special assistance to carefully selected university/university departments to function as Centres of Advanced Study in specific fields. The aim is to provide suitable conditions and facilities for advanced studies and research, and to attract competent personnel for work at the Centres.

(7) The U.G.C. has also brought about improvement in the salary scales of teachers of universities and colleges which are expected to attract and retain the services of highly qualified people.

(8) The U.G.C. has all along emphasised the importance of attracting a reasonable proportion of our men and women of high intellectual ability to the teaching profession. Besides improving the salary scales of teachers in the Universities and colleges, efforts have been made to provide essential amenities and incentives for the teaching

profession. Financial assistance is being provided for research and learned work, exchange of teachers, travel grants for visiting centres of research in advanced study in the country and for attending international conferences abroad, construction of staff quarters and Teachers' hostels etc.

Corruption Charges Against Airlines Officer on Loan to Nigeria

852. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the letter written by a Member of Parliament on the 29th November, 1969 about an Indian Airlines Officer loaned to Nigeria who was involved in corruption charges and state :

(a) the point on which clarification was sought by the Member ; and

(b) the explanation of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) The Hon'ble Member himself had written to me on the 27th November, 1969 (not 29th November) raising the following points :—

(i) whether the relevant records about the activities of this officers (Shri O. P. Kapur) in Nigeria were before the Indian Airlines Administration when the decision to promote him was taken ?

(ii) Who was the officer/were the officers responsible for this promotion ?

(iii) Whether any action had been taken against the officer/officers who promoted Mr. O. P. Kapur despite the adverse reports against him by the Nigerian Commission ? If not, why no action has been taken ?

(iv) Whether the letter terminating the services of Mr. O. P. Kapur has mentioned the grounds for this ? If not, why this soft-pedilling of corruption on the part of the Indian Airlines Corporation ?

(b) On the 18th December 1969, I sent the Hon'ble Member a reply stating :—

(i) The Indian Airlines had no adverse information about Shri O. P. Kapur when it was decided to promote him in March, 1967.

(ii) He was selected for promotion by a Recruitment Board of Indian Airlines and his appointment was thereafter approved by the Chairman.

(iii) Shri Kapur's services were terminated under the Corporation's Service Rule 13, according to which the services of an employee are terminable on 30 days' notice on either side or basic pay in lieu thereof.

The Points mentioned in the Hon'ble Member's letter of the 27th November, 1969 were also raised by him in the form of an unstarred question No. 4720, which was answered on the 19th December, 1969.

Setting up of Four Regional Institutes of Languages

853. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to set up four Regional Institutes of Languages ;

(b) whether these Institutes will be multi-lingual ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). *Regional Language Centres to train teachers for the teaching of Indian Languages at the school level.*

It has been decided to establish four regional language teaching centres to be located at Bhubaneswar, Mysore, Poona and Patiala in *phased manner*. To begin with the Centres at Bhubaneswar and Mysore will start functioning shortly.

2. The main functions of these centres initially will be to train secondary school Hindi teachers in Hindi areas in non-Hindi

languages but provision will also be made for non-Hindi language teachers to learn languages other than their mother tongue. The teaching of the languages will be at comprehension level and the new technique of learning the language through language laboratory methods will also be utilised. These teachers, after an initial training for a period of nine months are required, on return to their schools, to arrange teaching of such languages to the school children in the schools in which they are working.

3. The Government of India will pay for their entire cost of training. Further, they will pay a sum of Rs. 75/- per month to these teachers during the period of training and also guarantee two advance increments to be paid by the Government of India for a period of five years provided the teachers on their return to the schools arrange to continue teaching of the language they have learnt at these centres.

4. At Bhubaneswar Centre facilities will be available for teaching of Bengali, Assamese and Oriya and at Mysore centre, provision will be made for teaching of southern Indian languages.

Scheme for rapid expansion of Public Transport in Cities

854. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :
SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SINGH :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme for the rapid expansion of public transport in cities and towns ; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes. The Metropolitan Transport Team of the Planning Commission in collaboration with the concerned State Governments is carrying out surveys and studies for suggesting suitable mass transporation system in the cities of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Delhi.

Effect on Profit made by Indian Airlines due to 'P' Form Restrictions

855. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Airlines made a profit of Rs. 4 crores during 1968-69 ;

(b) whether it has been brought to the notice of Government that the profit would have been much higher, provided Government had decided to relax 'P' form restrictions ; and

(c) if so, what is the policy of Government regarding the continuance of the 'P' form restrictions ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) During 1968-69, the net profit earned by Indian Airlines after interest payments, was Rs. 1.65 crores.

(b) No such reference has been made to this Ministry, but an relaxation in 'P' Form restrictions would have the effect of increasing the movement of passengers to neighbouring countries *viz.* Afghanistan, Burma, Ceylon and Nepal, to which Indian Airlines operate.

(c) Certain relaxations in the 'P' Form restrictions have been announced by Government in a Press Note dated 19th February, 1970.

West Bengal Chief Minister's Statement Regarding Law and Order Situation in the State

856. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI S. R. DAMANI :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the statement of the West Bengal Chief Minister in which he called the Government of the State as 'uncivilised and barbarous' ;

(b) whether he accused the Communist Party (Marxist) of utilising the Government

machinery for indulging in violent activities like killing, looting, arson, molestation of women, forcible seizure of land, amassing party fund by looting of paddy, setting up of people's court and organising armed volunteers for enforcing party hegemony upon the life and administration of the State ;

(c) whether he described the situation in West Bengal as leading to administrative break-down ; and

(d) if so, the constitutional implications of such statements and the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Spy-Ring in Chandigarh

857. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether investigation has been completed in regard to the Pakistani spy-ring hauled up at Chandigarh ;

(b) if so, the details about the nature and activities of the spy-ring ;

(c) whether some foreign personnel have been found to have complicity with the activities of the Pak spy-ring ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Two Pakistani nationals have been arrested in this connection. Since investigations are in progress, it will not be desirable to disclose further details at this stage.

Renaming of Grand Trunk Road as Netaji Grand Trunk Road

858. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that by raising the slogan 'Delhi Chalo' Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose intended to lead his Azad Hindi Liberation compaign along the national highway known as Grand Trunk Road towards Delhi ; and

(b) if so, whether in honour of the "greatest revolutionary of India" as Netaji was acclaimed by the former Prime Minister of India, the late Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri and as a commemoration of the role played by the martyrs of the Azad Hind Fauj, the Grand Trunk Road is proposed to be renamed as 'Netaji Grand Trunk Road' ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Government have no information.

(b) Does not arise.

शिक्षा संस्थाओं में नैतिक शिक्षा देना

859. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विद्यार्थियों के चरित्र का निर्माण करने की दृष्टि से सरकार शिक्षा संस्थाओं में नैतिक शिक्षा देने की आवश्यकता महसूस करती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों को किस तरह का प्रोत्साहन दिया है ;

(ग) किन-किन राज्यों ने केन्द्र के सुझाव स्वीकार किये हैं और उन्हें क्रियान्वित करना आरम्भ कर दिया है;

(घ) इन सुझावों को उन्होंने किन शर्तों पर स्वीकार किया है;

(ङ) उपरोक्त सुझाव किन राज्यों ने स्वीकार नहीं किये हैं; और

(च) यदि सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ नहीं किया है, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० वी० के० आर वी० राव) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) से (च). यह जिम्मेदारी अनिवार्य रूप से राज्य सरकारों की है। परन्तु इस विषय में एक सुनिश्चित नीति तैयार करने के उद्देश्य से, श्री श्रीप्रकाश की अध्यक्षता में भारत सरकार ने शिक्षा के विभिन्न स्तरों के लिए उपयुक्त विषय के सम्बन्ध में ठोस सिफारिशें करने के लिये एक समिति 1959 में नियुक्त की थी। समिति की रिपोर्ट राज्य सरकारों के पास उनके विचारार्थ तथा कार्यान्वयन के लिये भेज दी गई थी। राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त उत्तरों का विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया देखिये** संख्या L T-2639/70]

मध्य प्रदेश की महिलाओं को अनिवार्य सैनिक प्रशिक्षण

860. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार मध्य प्रदेश के कुछ जिलों में महिलाओं को अनिवार्य रूप से सैनिक प्रशिक्षण देने की योजना पर विचार कर रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन जिलों के नाम क्या है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(घ) क्या महिलाओं के लिये सैनिक प्रशिक्षण कुछ अन्य राज्यों में अनिवार्य कर दिया गया है, यदि हां, तो उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं; और

(ङ) यदि सरकार ने अन्य राज्यों की भांति मध्य प्रदेश में महिलाओं के लिये सैनिक प्रशिक्षण अनिवार्य नहीं किया है, तो क्या सरकार का विचार अब उसे अनिवार्य करने का है?

गृह कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव केन्द्रीय सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) अन्य राज्यों में महिलाओं के लिये कोई अनिवार्य सैनिक प्रशिक्षण लागू नहीं किया गया है।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

मध्य प्रदेश में हवाई अड्डे और हवाई पट्टियां

861. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में कुल कितने हवाई-अड्डे और हवाई पट्टियां हैं, और उनमें से कितने हवाई अड्डों और हवाई पट्टियों का प्रयोग किया जा रहा है;

(ख) क्या उनका प्रयोग पोषक पथों के रूप में या किसी अन्य प्रयोजन के लिए करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ;

(ग) क्या वर्तमान हवाई अड्डों को और अधिक सुविधाएं देने और उनका विस्तार करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मन्त्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) (क) : मध्य प्रदेश में नागर विमानन विभाग के अधीन 9 हवाई अड्डे हैं। इंडियन एयरलाइन्स इनमें से तीन, अर्थात् भोपाल,

इन्दौर तथा खजराहों, में से होकर अनुसूचित सेवायें परिचालित कर रही है। इसके अतिरिक्त, इंडियन एयरयाइन्स ग्वालियर हवाई अड्डे के लिये भी अनुसूचित सेवा चला रही है जो कि वायु सेना के नियंत्रण में है। इस राज्य में 17 और हवाई अड्डे/हवाई पट्टियां हैं जो कि मध्य प्रदेश की राज्य सरकार तथा विभिन्न प्राइवेट पार्टियों के नियंत्रण में है।

(ख) जी, नहीं। इंडियन एयरलाइन्स का उनके विमान बेड़े में वृद्धि होने पर रायपुर को विमान सेवा से जोड़ने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ग) और (घ). खजुराहो में एक टर्मीनल भवन का निर्माण करने के प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन हैं।

मध्य प्रदेश में पर्यटक केन्द्रों का विकास

862. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में मध्य प्रदेश में कितने पर्यटक केन्द्रों का विकास करने का प्रस्ताव है और प्रत्येक केन्द्र की विकास सम्बन्धी योजनाओं का ब्योरा क्या है;

(ख) प्रत्येक केन्द्र के विकास पर कुल कितनी धनराशि खर्च होने का अनुमान है; और

(ग) इस प्रयोजन के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कितनी धनराशि देने का प्रस्ताव है?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मन्त्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (ग). मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा किसी नये पर्यटन केन्द्र के विकास की कोई योजना नहीं है। किन्तु चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान उनका खजुराहो में पर्यटन सुविधाओं का विकास करने का प्रस्ताव है और इस प्रयोजन के लिए 5 लाख रुपये की एक राशि रखी गयी है खान्हा-किसली नेशनल पार्क में 3.70 लाख रुपये की लागत से पर्यटकों के परिवहन के लिये दो वाहनों और चार-चार डबल-रूम वाली आवास की दो यूनिटों के निर्माण की भी योजना है। इसके अतिरिक्त भारत में बौद्ध तीर्थ यात्रियों के यातायात के विकास की योजना के अन्तर्गत सांची में जल की व्यवस्था और 50 शय्याओं वाले एक होटल की व्यवस्था करने का भी प्रस्ताव है।

भारत में साक्षरता, तथा नगरीय व पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में शिक्षा का प्रसार

863. **श्री जगेश्वर यादव** : क्या **शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में साक्षरता की प्रतिशतता क्या है और गत तीन पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में इस प्रतिशतता में कितनी वृद्धि हुई है; और

(ख) क्या चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में ग्रामीण और पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में शिक्षा प्रसार की कोई विशेष योजना सम्मिलित की गयी है, और यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) साक्षरता की प्रतिशतता, आयोजना-वार उपलब्ध नहीं है। साक्षरता की प्रतिशतता से सम्बन्धित आंकड़े केवल दशवार्षिक जनगणना के समय ही एकत्रित किये जाते हैं। 1951 और 1961 के वास्तविक आंकड़े और 1969 के अनुमानित आंकड़े इस प्रकार हैं :

वर्ष	साक्षरता की प्रतिशतता
1951 (जनगणना)	17 प्रतिशत
1961 (जनगणना)	24 प्रतिशत
1969 (अनुमानित)	33 प्रतिशत

(ख) ग्रामीण और पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में शिक्षा

के प्रसार के लिये, कोई विशेष केन्द्रीय योजना नहीं है। किन्तु ग्रामीण उच्च शिक्षा की योजना के अधीन, जो 1956 में शुरू की गयी थी, देश के विभिन्न भागों में 14 ग्रामीण संस्थान काम कर रहे हैं। इन संस्थाओं में, ग्रामीण युवकों के लिये माध्यमिक स्तर के बाद उच्च शिक्षा की व्यवस्था है।

शिक्षा एक राज्य विषय है और राज्य सरकार को ग्रामीण और पिछड़े क्षेत्रों की शैक्षिक आवश्यकताओं पर विशेष ध्यान देने की सलाह दी गयी है।

भारतीय छात्रों द्वारा विदेशों में तथा विदेशी छात्रों द्वारा भारत में प्राप्त की जाने वाली शिक्षा का स्वरूप

864. **श्री जगेश्वर यादव** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किस प्रकार की शिक्षा प्राप्त करने के लिये भारतीय छात्रों को विदेश भेजा जाता है और किन-किन देशों में कितने-कितने छात्र उक्त प्रकार की शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहे हैं; और

(ख) क्या विदेशी छात्र भी भारत में शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहे हैं और यदि हां, तो वे किस प्रकार की शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहे हैं, वे किस-किस देश के हैं और ऐसे कुल कितने छात्र यहां हैं?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्रीमती जहानआरा जयपाल सिंह) : (क) शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय का छात्र-वृत्ति ब्यूरो विज्ञान, इंजीनियरी, टेक्नोलोजी, मेडिसिन, कृषि, ललित कलायें, मानवविधायें तथा समाज विज्ञान में उत्तर-स्नातक और स्नातक अध्ययन अथवा अनुसंधान के लिये और साथ ही विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में क्रियात्मक प्रशिक्षण के लिये विभिन्न छात्रवृत्ति योजनाओं के अधीन भारतीय राष्ट्रिकों को विदेश भेजता है। छात्रवृत्ति ब्यूरो द्वारा संचलित छात्रवृत्ति योजनाओं के अधीन 1-1-1970 को विभिन्न देशों में अध्ययन प्रशिक्षण पाने वाले भारतीय विद्यार्थियों की संख्या 1064 है। विद्यार्थियों का देश-वार ब्यौरा विवरण I में दिया गया है जो सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये** संख्या L T-2640/70]

(ख) पारस्परिकता के रूप में तथा विदेशों के साथ अच्छे सम्बन्ध कायम करने की दृष्टि से भारत सरकार, मानविद्याओं, विज्ञान, इंजीनियरी, टेक्नोलोजी समाज विज्ञान, भारतीय भाषायें, भारत विद्या, कृषि मेडिसिन, पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान, ललित कलाओं और शिल्प-कलाओं में अध्ययन, अनुसंधान, प्रशिक्षण के लिए विदेशों के राष्ट्रिकों को छात्रवृत्तियां। अधिछात्रवृत्तियां प्रदान करती है 1-1-1970 को अध्ययन, प्रशिक्षण पाने वाले विदेशी विद्यार्थियों की संख्या 805 है। विद्यार्थियों का देशवार ब्यौरा विवरण II में दिया गया है जो सभापटल पर रखा गया है। [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये** संख्या L T-2640/70]

युवकों के लिए सुविधायें

865. **श्री जगेश्वर यादव** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा गत तीन पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के दौरान, योजनावार, युवकों को किस प्रकार की सुविधायें दी गईं;

(ख) क्या चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में युवक सेवाओं के लिये कोई कार्यक्रम शामिल किया जा रहा है, यदि हां, तो उसकी रूप रेखा क्या है;

(ग) क्या चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में ग्रामीण और पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में युवक सेवाओं का बारे में कोई विशेष प्रस्ताव है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) से (घ). विवरण

सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या L T -2641/70]

शिक्षा संस्थाओं के अनुदान मंजूर करने संबंधी नियम

866. **श्री जगेश्वर यादव** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय ने शिक्षा संस्थाओं को अनुदान देने से सम्बन्धित कौन-कौन से नियम बनाये हैं और गत तीन पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में से प्रत्येक में विभिन्न शिक्षा संस्थाओं की श्रेणी वार अनुदान के रूप में कितनी राशि दी गयी;

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश की प्राथमिक शिक्षा संस्थाओं को अब तक अनुदान की कुल कितनी राशि दी गई;

(ग) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अंतर्गत शिक्षा संस्थाओं को अनुदान देने से सम्बन्धित कोई विशेष कार्यक्रम बनाया गया है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है,

(ङ) क्या चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में कोई विशेष प्रस्ताव है जिसके अंतर्गत ग्रामीण और पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में शिक्षा संस्थाओं को अनुदान दिये जायेंगे ; और

(च) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर वी० राव) : (क) और (ख). संबंधित सूचना, पिछले 15 वर्षों के पुराने अभिलेखों से एकत्र की जाती है। चूंकि ऐसी सूचना के संग्रह में काफी धन, समय और श्रम खर्च होगा, वह प्राप्त होने वाले परिणामों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा।

(ग) और (घ). चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में शिक्षा संस्थाओं को अनुदान देने के लिए बहुत सी योजनाएं कार्यान्वित की जा रही हैं। उनके बारे में ब्यौरे संकलित किये जा रहे हैं और सभा पटल पर रख दिये जायेंगे।

(ङ) और (च). ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों और पिछड़े इलाकों में शिक्षा संस्थाओं को अनुदान देने के लिए चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में कोई विशेष केन्द्रीय योजना नहीं है। फिर भी, 1956 में प्रारम्भ की गयी ग्राम उच्च शिक्षा योजना के अन्तर्गत, देश के विभिन्न भागों में 14 ग्राम संस्था कार्य कर रहे हैं। ये संस्थान ग्रामीण युवकों को माध्यमिक स्तर के बाद उच्च शिक्षा प्रदान करते हैं।

शिक्षा एक राज्य विषय है और राज्य सरकार को ग्रामीण तथा पिछड़े क्षेत्रों की शैक्षिक आवश्यकताओं पर विशेष बल देने की सलाह दी गयी है।

Burning of National Flag

867. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI G. Y. KRISHAN :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :
SHRI JANESHWAR MISRA :
SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE :
SHRI YASWANT SINGH KUSHWAH :
SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Flag was burnt and some other articles were damaged during the Akali demonstration in Amritsar on the 26th January, 1970 ;

(d) whether his Ministry has also received complaints regarding disrespect shown to the National Flag during the Republic Day Celebrations and, if so, by whom and in which States these incidents occurred ; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government in this respect ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) According to information furnished by the State Government, Congress flag and not the National Flag was removed but not burnt at Amritsar on 26th January, 1970 Some personal belongings of a Congress worker were also reported to have been damaged. A case under Section 379/427 I. P. C. has been registered.

(b) and (c). No complaints regarding disrespect shown to the National Flag during the Republic Day Celebrations were received except from Punjab. The Punjab Government have reported that the National Flags were pulled down at some places in the State but were soon after restored. At two places, cases were registered under Section 379 I. P. C. which are under investigation.

Attacks by Pakistani Border Police on Indian Border Security Force in Goalpara District (Assam)

868. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN :
SHRI PILOO MODY :
SHRI C. C. DESAI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been several attacks in the recent past by the Pakistani Border Police on the Indian Border Security Force in Goalpara District of Assam ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). During the period from August, 1969 to November, 1969 there were 4 border incidents involving the personnel of the East Pakistan Rifles. A joint meeting was held between the Sector Commanders on both sides and the position in the Goalpara border has improved thereafter.

Movement of B. S. F. and C. R. P. in Punjab

869. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN :
SHRI C. C. DESAI :
SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact thar the Punjab Chief Minister, in his recent statement, took serious exception to the movement of the Border Security Force and Central Reserve Police in certain areas of Punjab ; and

(b) if so, reaction of the Government of India in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The attention of the Central Government has been drawn to certain press reports about a statement made by the Chief Minister, Punjab, that some contingents of the Border Security Force and the Central Reserve Police were moved by the Central Government without any request from the State Government. The Central Government keep at and move from time to time units of the CRP and BSF to convenient locations so as to be in a position to go to the aid of the civil authority with minimum loss of time. Accordingly contingents of the Central Reserve Police and the Border Security Force were stationed at suitable centres in Punjab and Haryana from where rail and road facilities for quick movement were available. The Central Government do not think that any reasonable exception could be taken to these depositions.

मिलाई में साम्प्रदायिक दंगे

870. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :
श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया :
श्री सेझियान :
श्री देवेन सेन :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री क० प्र० सिंह देव :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ दिन पूर्व

भिलाई में साम्प्रदायिक दंगों में कुछ कर्मचारी मारे गये थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने व्यक्ति मारे गये थे और उनके क्या नाम हैं :

(ग) साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के क्या कारण थे और सरकार ने वहां पर क्या उपचारात्मक कार्यवाही की है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने दंगों से प्रभावित व्यक्तियों की सुरक्षा तथा पुनर्वास के लिये कोई व्यवस्था की है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ङ). राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार भिलाई नगर में गौवध और गोमांस की बिक्री के बारे में अफवाहों के परिणामस्वरूप 26 जनवरी, 1970 को भिलाई इस्पात संयत्र के समीप बोरिया और हिंगना श्रमिक में दंगा हुआ। पांच व्यक्तियों के मरने की सूचना है। पुलिस उक्त दंगाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में पहुंची और स्थिति को काबू में किया। दन्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता की धारा 144 के अन्तर्गत एक आदेश की उद्घोषणा की गई। शांति बनाये रखने तथा लोगों में विश्वास लाने के प्रयास के लिए प्राधिकारियों द्वारा प्रमुख व्यक्तियों से सम्पर्क किया गया। इसके पश्चात् कोई अप्रिय घटना नहीं हुई। विशिष्ट अपराधों के लिए 43 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये। घटनाओं में मारे गये व्यक्तियों के नाम और राज्य सरकार द्वारा किये गये सहायता उपायों के बारे में तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं।

सितम्बर 1968 की हड़ताल के संबंध में कुछ संसद् सदस्यों पर मुकद्दमा चलाया जाना

871. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों की 19 सितम्बर, 1968 की हड़ताल के संबंध में कुछ संसद् सदस्यों पर मुकद्दमा चलाया जा जा रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन संसद् सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का उनके विरुद्ध चल रहे मुकद्दमों को वापस लेने का विचार है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) तथा (ख). 22 नवम्बर, 1968 को लोकसभा के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1826 के उत्तर में दी गई सूचना की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है। उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार और दिल्ली प्रशासन से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार संसद् सदस्यों के विरुद्ध मुकदमें न्यायाधीन हैं। महाराष्ट्र में इस समय कोई मुकद्दमा न्यायाधीन नहीं है। बिहार और पश्चिम बंगाल मुकादमों के बारे में वर्तमान स्थिति का पता किया जा रहा है।

(ग) तथा (घ). केन्द्रीय सरकार न्यायालयों में चल रहे ऐसे मुकदमों को वापिस लेने के लिए राज्य सरकारों को सलाह नहीं देती।

गया नगर के निकट रामशिला पहाड़ी का पर्यटक केन्द्र के रूप में विकास

872. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार के गया नगर के उत्तरी छोर पर स्थित रामशिला पहाड़ी एक प्रसिद्ध धार्मिक और ऐतिहासिक स्थान है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इसकी प्रसिद्धि का उल्लेख वर्ष 1919 के बंगाल के गजेटियर में किया गया था ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि धार्मिक

भावनाओं से प्रेरित हो कर प्रत्येक वर्ष समस्त देश से और नेपाल से लाखों यात्री उक्त स्थान की यात्रा करते हैं ;

(घ) तो क्या बिहार सरकार का खनन विभाग उक्त पहाड़ी को जो कि पर्यटक केन्द्र है, ठेकेदारों को पट्टे पर देखकर तोड़ रहा है ;

(ङ) यदि हां तो क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त पहाड़ी की रक्षा करने और उसका पर्यटन केन्द्र के रूप में विकास करने का है ; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (ग). जी, हां। रामशिला पर्वत एक धार्मिक महत्व का स्थान है और गया में श्राद्ध करने वाले तीर्थयात्री यहां आते हैं। इसका उल्लेख विभिन्न गजेटियरों में भी हुआ है।

(घ) से (च). राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार छोटी खनिजों के लगभग एक दर्जन पट्टे पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए दिये गये थे। इन पट्टों की अवधि शीघ्र ही समाप्त होने वाली है और राज्य सरकार ने निर्णय किया है कि रामशिला पर्वत के लिए इन पट्टों की अवधि नहीं बढाई जायेगी और न नये पट्टे ही दिये जायेंगे।

सीमित साधनों की उपलब्धता और अन्य प्राथमिकताओं के कारण, केन्द्रीय सरकार इस पर्वत का पर्यटन-स्थल के रूप में विकास करने की स्थिति में नहीं है।

Earning of Profit by Hotels in Public Sector

873. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the hotels in the public sector are not earning profit ; and

(b) what was the profit or loss of the Ashoka, Janpath, Ranjit and Lodhi Hotels during the last financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The financial results of the two public sector Hotels, namely the Ashoka Hotels Limited and the Janpath Hotels Limited (which includes the Janpath, Lodhi and Ranjit Hotels) for the year 1968-69 are given below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Ashoka Hotels Ltd.	Janpath Hotels Ltd.
Revenue	151.20	86.70
Expenditure	139.63	98.57
Surplus (Deficit) (+) (−)	(+) 11.57	(−) 11.87

Utilisation of Employees by Officers for Private work in Andaman and Nicobar Administration

874. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he has instructed the Officers of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration not to utilize the employees for private work ;

(b) if so, how many cases of violation of these instructions have come to the notice of Government ; and

(c) the action taken against the Officers concerned and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Twenty-three complaints (including four anonymous/pseudonymous complaints) are reported to have been received by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration. Out of these, 17 have

already been investigated by that Administration and they were not substantiated. Six complaints are still reported to be under their investigation.

Development of Central Industrial Security Force at Durgapur

875. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the West Bengal Deputy Chief Minister has requested the Prime Minister to consider abandonment of deployment of the Central Industrial Security Force at Durgapur ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Industrial Security Force has been Constituted under an act of Parliament and the introduction of the C.I.S.F. in the Durgapur Plant is in pursuance of the implementation of the Act.

Dock Project at Madras Harbour

876. SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news despatch from Madras, published by the '*Statemen*' in its issue dated the 15th January, 1970, under the title "Dock Project at Madras Harbour—2 million wasted due to Central Policy" ;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ; and

(c) what is the actual position of the Dock Project at Madras Harbour ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). There has been delay in the completion of the Oil deck Project due to technical problems having cropped up. As a result, the Madras Refinery had to incur additional expenditure during 1969 towards payment of increased freight charges involved in the use of smaller tankers. A Special Technical Committee, appointed by the Madras Port Trust, with the approval of the Government, has examined the position and recommended various measures for solving them. Meanwhile, facilities have now been provided in the Outer Harbour for the Refinery to bring in tankers with a draft upto 36 ft. during the fair weather season which is for 8 months in the year, as against a draft of 31 ft. which is available inside the existing harbour. Further improvements are under examination. Every effort is being made by the Port Trust to expedite the completion of the Project.

Burning of Nagaland Village by Assam Policemen

877. SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOWDHURI :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:
SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in a telegram sent to him on the night of the 11th January, 1970, the Nagaland Chief Minister alleged that on the 6th January, 1970 some Assam policemen, deployed on the border, burnt down the Akhacato village and looted paddy ; and

(b) if so, the action, if any, taken by him on the said allegation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India are in touch with the State Governments of Assam and Nagaland, with a view to reduce tension in the area.

Fire by Army-men on Striking Railway Workers at Mughal Sarai on 11-1-1970

878. SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some army men, travelling by the Howrah-Amritsar Mail opened fire on the striking Railway Workers at Mughal Sarai during a clash between the Police and the workers on the night of the 11th January, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the details of this incident ;

(c) whether any departmental inquiry was made and, if so, the findings thereof ; and

(d) the action, if any, taken against those responsible for opening fire upon the workers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained from the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Police Firing in Rajasthan

879. SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI R. V. NAIK :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI D. N. DEB :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received reports on the death of one former student and Chaprasi of a College, as a result of police firing on a gathering of students on the 13th January, 1970, at Churu, about 150 miles from Jaipur ;

(b) if so, the details of the incident ;

(c) whether it is a fact that people throughout the State have described it as "brutal and unprovoked police firing" ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that this was the third police firing in Rajasthan within one week ; and

(e) whether the Central Government have suggested to the State Government to make a judicial probe into these three incidents of police firing within one week ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

(d) and (e). The Chief Minister of Rajasthan has already announced the decision of the State Government to institute a juidicial inquiry into the three incidents of firing.

आर्थिक लाभ के पदों पर काम करने वाले कर्मचारी

880. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय के अन्तर्गत विभिन्न विभागों और सम्बद्ध कार्यालयों में गत तीन वर्षों से अतिरिक्त आर्थिक लाभ के पदों पर काम करने वाले अधिकारियों की श्रेणीवार संख्या कितनी है ; और

(ख) गृह-मंत्रालय के 6 सितम्बर, 1957 के अर्ध-सरकारी पत्र संख्या 11-3-57 ओ० एण्ड एम० के अनुसरण में उनका स्थानान्तरण न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

(ख) सुझाव यह है कि जहां तक व्यावहार्य हो चक्रानुक्रम के सिद्धान्त का अनुसरण किया जाय। जहां तक संभव हो, प्रशासनिक आवश्यकताओं के अनुकूल सिद्धान्त का अनुपालन किया जाता है। सुझाव का अभिप्राय सम्बन्धित कर्मचारियों को विभिन्न प्रकार का अनुभव कराना है न कि आर्थिक लाभ।

अतिरिक्त लाभ के पदों पर काम करने वाले अधिकारी

881. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय के अन्तर्गत विभागों और सम्बद्ध कार्यालयों में गत तीन वर्षों से अतिरिक्त आर्थिक लाभ के पदों पर काम करने वाले अधिकारियों की, श्रेणी-वार, संख्या कितना है ; और

(ख) गृह मंत्रालय के 6 सितम्बर, 1957 के अर्ध सरकारी पत्र संख्या 11-3-57 ओ० एण्ड एम० के अनुसरण में उनका स्थानान्तरण न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) और (ख). अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

प्रशासन सुधार आयोग का 14 वें प्रतिवेदन में निहित सिफारिशों का लागू करना

882. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को प्रशासन सुधार आयोग का 14वां प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त हो गया है ;

(ख) उक्त प्रतिवेदन में की गयी और सरकार द्वारा स्वीकृत सिफारिशों का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) उन सिफारिशों की क्रियान्विति के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और उनकी क्रियान्विति के परिणामस्वरूप अब कितनी प्रगति हुई है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) प्रतिवेदन विचाराधीन है। प्रतिवेदन की प्रतियां संसद पुस्तकालय में रखवा दी गई हैं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय के अधीन स्वायत्तशासी संस्थायें

883. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मन्त्रालय के अधीन कौन-कौन सी स्वायत्तशायी संस्थायें काम कर रही हैं ;

(ख) उक्त संस्थाओं के पते क्या हैं और उनमें काम करने वाले अधिकारियों के नाम, पद नाम और पते क्या हैं; और

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों में उपरोक्त संस्थाओं में से प्रत्येक को वर्षवार ऋण या अनुदान के रूप में कितन-कितनी राशि दी गयी?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Hippies in Delhi

884. **SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in Delhi there has been an influx of hippies who come from the United States of America and European countries and bring large quantity of Marijuana, which is prohibited under the law ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to restrict this menace ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Presumably the question refers to vagrant foreign nationals who do not conform to the normally accepted standards of dress, etc. No separate statistics of the arrival in India of such persons have been kept. However, there have been no reports to suggest that their number has been large.

(b) Vigilance is maintained and suitable action under the appropriate laws is taken whenever there are signs of undesirable activities on the part of such foreigners.

Theft of Stone and Terracotta Idols from Museums

885. SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of stone and terracotta idols belonging to ancient times have been stolen from museums in different parts of the country and are being sold abroad on high-prices ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to prevent thefts of such articles of great historical and cultural importance ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. A few bronze images and one stone image were, however, stolen from the Archaeological Museum at Nalanda and Sarnath, respectively. Information regarding State museums and private museums is not available. Other than press reports, no official information is also available to indicate that the stolen antiquities are being sold abroad at high prices.

(b) (i) All cases of thefts of objects from Central Government Museum and protected monuments are promptly reported to the police authorities for investigation and apprehension of the culprits. The Export Committee and the Custom authorities are also alerted in time to ensure that such stolen objects are not smuggled out of the country.

(ii) Watch and ward staff have been warned to be more vigilant. Their strength has also been increased.

(iii) Heads of State Departments and Chief Ministers have also been addressed to take suitable measures to prevent thefts of antiquities.

(iv) A Committee of Museum Experts has been set up to consider the adequacy of the security measures and recommend such measures as may be necessary for safeguarding the museums.

Recommendations of Gajendragadker Committee on Banaras Hindu University

886. SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL :
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :
SHRI BANSH NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI :
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI PILOO MODY :
SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN :
SHRI C. C. DESAI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Managing Committee of the Banaras Hindu University has not accepted some of the recommendations of the Gajendragadker Committee ;

(b) if so, the details of those recommendations and the reasons for not accepting them ;

(c) Government's reaction in this regard ; and

(d) the action taken on each of the recommendations of the Gajendragadker Committee which have been accepted ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The recommendations of the Gajendragadker Committee to the effect that the University should not be con-

cerned with Pre-University, B.A., B.Sc. and B Com. courses, that the Women's College be closed and that the two Schools maintained by the University so far should not be run by the University, were considered by the Executive Council of the University at its meeting held on 11th January, 1970. The members of the Executive Council were unanimously of the opinion that these recommendations are not in the interest of higher education and that they go against the wishes of the Founder of the University to promote education at all levels.

(c) The Government has yet to take a decision on this as well as other recommendations of the Inquiry Committee of a long range character.

(d) The recommendations requiring immediate implementation were considered by Government and necessary legislation was introduced and passed by Parliament in the monsoon session, 1969. The recommendations of a long range character envisaging comprehensive reform of the structure and functioning of the University are under examination in consultation with the authorities concerned.

Demand for Separate State of Kutch

889. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :
SHRI C. MUTHUSAMI :
SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the people of the former State of Kutch for the creation of a separate State to be carved out of the present State of Gujarat ; and

(b) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a report in this regard in the "*Patriot*" of the 22nd January, 1970, and, if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The question whether Kutch should remain a separate administrative unit or not was considered at the time of States Reorganisation in 1956 and the issue was settled with the enactment of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 and the Bombay Reorganisation Act, 1960 under which it forms part af Gujarat. Government do not propose to reopen the issue.

Organisations Specialised in Cheap Round Trips to India

890. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN :
SHRI G. C. NAIK :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a report in the Times of India of the 22nd January, 1970 saying that French Police have decided to crack down on some organisations which have specialised in cheap round trips to India ;

(b) if so, whether Government have received any report from their Embassy in Paris or from the French Embassy in New Delhi ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). From the information received from our Embassy in Paris, it appears that certain travel agencies in France, who have been unable to fulfil their obligations, have been organising cheap round trips to India by offering substantial discounts on the normal fares on flights operated by non-IATA airlines. It is understood that the French authorities are taking necessary remedial measures.

Non-Availability of Spares for D. T. U. Buses

891. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that more and more D. T. U. buses are being rendered unserviceable and are lying discarded for non-availability of spares ;

(b) if so, the number of such discarded buses :

(c) the extent of foreign exchange and Central aid demanded by the D. T. U. for putting these buses into service and how far it was granted during each year since 1967 ; and

(d) the reasons for allowing so many buses to remain idle and discarded when the rush in the D. T. U. buses is on the increase ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Applications For Grant of Indian Citizenship

892. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received from persons of foreign origin ; born and brought up in India, for being granted the Indian citizenship during the last two years ;

(b) the number of applications received from members of the minority community, born and brought up in India, who have lost their Indian citizenship on account of their having gone to and returned from a foreign country within a short period ; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in granting the Indian citizenship to those persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Suitability for grant of Indian citizenship can be inquired into and properly assessed after a person has resided in this country for some time.

Fire Incident in Bombay Docks

893. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI :
SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :
DR. KARNI SINGH :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to Press reports regarding a devastating fire which broke out in Bombay Docks on the 24th January, 1970, and caused damages, estimated by the Fire Brigade authorities, at "crores of rupees" ;

(b) if so, full details of this incident including the loss of life, if any, and other casualties ;

(c) damages caused to Government property ;

(d) the extent of destruction of goods in terms of value ; and

(e) the steps being taken to prevent recurrence of such fires in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The fire occurred on the 24th January 1970 at the 'C' Warehouse Alexandra Dock, which was being used for the storage of uncleared cargoes transferred from the transit sheds at Victoria Dock as well as from No. 2 transit shed, Alexandra Dock. It started on the first floor of the warehouse at the extreme north where drums of chemicals and bales tetron yarn were stored. It appears that one of the kegs or drums suddenly burst causing flames which spread quickly in the first floor. The staff of the Sectional Assistant Manager whose office is located on the first floor immediately vacated the office on hearing the watchman's alarm. The Bombay Fire Brigade as well as the Port Trust's Auxiliary Fire Service attended the site within 10 minutes and fire fighting operations were commenced immediately. The fire was brought under control after sometime. It was confined to first floor on the warehouse and most of the cargo stored on this floor suffered damage. There was no loss of life or any casualities.

(c) Damage caused to Port Trust's property is estimated at Rs. 1.05 lakhs.

(d) The exact assessment of damage to the goods in terms of value has not yet been arrived at. This will be known by the Port

Trust on receipt of claims from importers and completion of survey by insurance company. On a tentative estimate, loss in terms of value may be in the region of Rs. 10 to Rs 12 lakhs.

(e) An Enquiry Committee consisting of the Chief Engineer, the Docks Manager and the Port Safety and Fire Officer is conducting an enquiry into the incident. Necessary safety measures will be taken in the light of the findings of the Enquiry Committee.

Crash of Pushpak Aircraft of Madhya Pradesh Flying Club

894. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI :
SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :
DR. KARNI SINGH :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 23rd January, 1970 a Pushpak aircraft belonging to Madhya Pradesh Flying Club, Indore, which had been sent for providing joy rides to the villagers gathered at the Navgrah fair, crashed near Khargone about 130 kilometers from Indore :

(b) if so, the details of the crash and of those killed and/or injured as also the extent of loss of property in terms of value :

(c) whether an enquiry has been made into the crash ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a), (b) and (d). Yes, Sir. Pushpak aircraft No. VT-DWC, operated by the Madhya Pradesh Flying Club, Indore while giving joy rides crashed on 23rd January 1970, three miles out of Khargone landing ground, near village Sarkheda, District Khargone, Indore. The Pilot was killed and the only passenger on board received serious burn injuries. The aircraft caught fire after the crash and was completely destroyed. A new Pushpak aircraft will cost about Rs. 50,000.

(c) The accident is under investigation by the Civil Aviation Department.

राष्ट्रीय एकता को प्राप्त करने के उद्देश्य से शिक्षा नीति का पुनर्गठन

895. श्री आत्म दास:
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री:

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उनके मन्त्रालय का विचार राष्ट्रीय एकता के उद्देश्य से शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में कुछ आमूल परिवर्तन करने का है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि एक रूपता लाने के लिए एक जैसी पाठ्य पुस्तकें निर्धारित करने का प्रस्ताव है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि त्रिभाषा-फार्मूले को प्रभावपूर्ण ढंग से कार्यान्वित करने के लिए कुछ कार्यवाही की गयी है; और

(घ) यदि हां तो उस परियोजना का ब्यौरा क्या है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) से (घ). विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या L T-2642/70]

दिल्ली नगर निगम के अध्यापकों के वेतन की बकाया राशि

896. श्री आत्म दास:
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री:

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली नगर निगम अध्यापक संघ ने निगम अधिकारियों को नोटिस दिया है जिसमें निगम अध्यापकों को उनके वेतन की बकाया राशि जो 10 लाख रुपये हैं, तुरन्त देने की मांग की गयी है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि यह राशि दस वर्षों से देय है और अब तक नहीं दी गई है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि निगम के अध्यापकों को ठीक समय पर वेतन नहीं दिया जाता; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कम वेतन वाले इन अध्यापकों के प्रति ऐसा उदासीन रवैया अपनाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

शिक्षा मन्त्रालय के विभिन्न प्रभागों तथा सूचना कार्यालयों में अधिकारी

897. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री अपने मन्त्रालय के विभिन्न प्रभागों तथा सूचना कार्यालय में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या से संबंधित 19 दिसम्बर, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4682 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रत्येक प्रभाग और सूचना कार्यालय (ब्यूरो) में सहायक तथा अनुभाग अधिकारी कब से काम पर रहे हैं;

(ख) उनमें से कितने ऐसे सहायक तथा अनुभाग अधिकारी हैं जिन्हें हिन्दी का काम चलाऊ ज्ञान है और जिन्होंने 1969 में प्राप्त हुए हिन्दी के पत्रों का अनुवाद मांगा था; और

(ग) 1969 में उनके मन्त्रालय के कुल कितने पत्रों का अनुवाद मांगा गया?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है । और सभापटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ख) और (ग). ऐसा कोई अभिलेख नहीं रखा जाता है । किन्तु अनुवाद की सुविधाएं उपलब्ध है ।

C.B.I. Enquiry Against I.A.S. Officer in Lucknow

898. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation searched a senior Indian Administrative Service Officer in Lucknow recently who was connected with import of sulphur through the State Trading Corporation ; and

(b) if so, the name of this officer ;

(c) whether other officers at Delhi are also connected with this deal ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to punish the officers for this shady deal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since investigation in the case is still continuing, it would not be desirable to disclose the name at present.

(c) So far no material has come to notice indicating complicity of other Government officers.

(d) The question of taking action will be considered after completion of the investigation.

Absorption of National Fitness Corps Instructors

899. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Governments have not agreed to take the National Fitness Corps Instructors ;

(b) if so, the names of those State Governments ;

(c) whether the same terms and conditions will be given to these employees on their transfer to States ; and

(b) if not, the reason for not treating these employees as on transfer ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (d) The revised terms and conditions of transfer of N.D.S. Instructors to the States approved by the Government

have been communicated to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. On the basis of these terms and conditions, further negotiations with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for the absorption of the N.D.S. Instructors are being carried on. Majority of the States have agreed to absorb the Instructors. However, formal communication regarding the details of the terms and conditions of absorption are awaited.

Jobs for Graduate Engineers

900. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that still more than 50,000 qualified Graduate Engineers are without any job ;

(b) the number of jobs offered to the Engineers in 1968 and 1969 ; and

(c) the further steps taken to provide them jobs ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) It has not been possible to estimate precisely the number of engineers in the country who are unemployed. However, there were 13,101 engineering graduates and post graduates who had registered themselves with the various employment exchanges as on the 31st December, 1969.

(b) The employment exchanges in the country were able to secure placements for 1,175 engineering graduates during 1968 and 1,876 engineering graduates during 1969. However, placements affected by the employment exchanges represent only a part of the total number of jobs filled by engineers. Moreover though the total out turn of engineering graduates from engineering institutions during the two years (1968 and 1969) was 28,466, the number of job seekers in the employment exchanges from among engineering graduates rose only by 6,150 from December, 1967 to December, 1969.

(c) In May, 1968, Government approved of a number of measures for creating additional employment opportunities for engineers. A list of these measures was placed on the Table of the House in answer to Starred Question No. 138 on 26th July 1968. The progress regarding the implementation of these measures by the various Ministries in the Central Government and by the State Governments is under constant review.

Cases of Employees who Participated in September, 1968 Strike

901. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that more than three lakhs of the Central Government employees are facing many disabilities in the matters of promotion, leave, increment, passes and P.T.Os. because of break in service as a punishment for participation in the 19th September, 1968 strike ;

(b) if so, whether some other Members of Parliament and leaders of the Central Government Organisations have represented to the Prime Minister and Home Minister for condonation of this break in service ; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The unauthorised absence of about 2,90,000 Central Government employees on 19.9.1968 in connection with the strike has resulted in a break in their service. Consequently, these employees have incurred the disabilities flowing from the break in service as a result of the normal operation of their service rules, and not by way of any punishment.

(b) and (c). The matter is under consideration.

Central Government Employees who Participated in 19th September, 1968 Strike

903. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Postal and the Civil Aviation Department Employees' Union has submitted a memorandum urging the Prime Minister and the Government of India to show further leniency towards those who had

participated in the Central Government employees strike on the 19th September, 1968; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) A memorandum was submitted on 17th December, 1969, to the Prime Minister on behalf of some of the federations/unions of the employees of the posts and Telegraphs Department, Civil Aviation Department and other Ministries/Departments.

(b) The memorandum urged the removal of disabilities which the employees, who participated in the illegal strike of September, 1968, had suffered because of the break in their service, and the adverse entry which stood in their way of promotion, confirmation, etc. The memorandum also urged dropping of prosecutions. As regards the disabilities arising out of the break in service, the employees, who absented themselves unauthorisedly, have suffered the break in service because of their own action. The consequences which have followed in regard to break in service, promotion, confirmation, etc. are the result of normal operation of the existing rules on the subject. Nevertheless, Government have granted relaxations in this regard from time to time. So far as dropping of prosecutions is concerned, Government's policy has been that the law should be allowed to take its own course and that legal proceedings may be terminated according to law only in those cases in which there is not sufficient evidence.

Inquiry into Missing of Documents from Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, Chandigarh

904. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the C.B.I. has completed inquiry into the missing documents from the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, Chandigarh and has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the findings of the C.B.I. and the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Not Yet, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Review Committee Report on National Library, Calcutta

905. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Review Committee on the National Library, Calcutta appointed by Government has submitted its report ;

(b) if so, the salient feature thereof ; and

(c) whether Government have considered the report and, if so, the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement giving the salient features contained in the Report is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2643/70]

(c) Some of the recommendations of the Reviewing Committee have been accepted by Government and necessary action to implement them in consultation with the Librarian, National Library, Calcutta is being taken. The other recommendations which involve consultations with other Ministries, bodies etc. are under consideration.

Government have in pursuance of one of the important recommendations of the Committee appointed Shri Justice G.D. Khosla as the One-Man Committee to enquire into the staff relations in the National Library including those at the top level and to suggest remedial measures for placing the administration of the Library on a firm basis. The report has just been received and is under examination.

Purchase of Aircraft by I.A.C.

906. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH BHARATI :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA :
SHRI NIHAL SINGH :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
SHRI ATAM DAS :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to purchase Boeing 737 to meet the Fourth Plan requirements of the Indian Airlines ;

(b) if so, the advantages of Boeing 737 over its rival offers of Russian TU 154, BAC 111 and the Boeing 727 ; and

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The decision to purchase Boeing 737 200 aircraft was taken after a very careful and detailed study had been made of the requirements of Indian Airlines. This study, which was undertaken with the aid of computer facilities, took into account all relevant factors such as profitability, traffic requirements, capital and operating costs, cargo capacity, passenger comfort and delivery schedules. The examination revealed that of the aircraft evaluated the Boeing 737-200 was best suited to the requirements of Indian Airlines.

(c) The estimated total cost for the purchase of 7 Boeing 737-200 aircraft is Rs. 33.35 crores involving a foreign exchange component of Rs. 30.32 crores.

Construction of Cargo Berths at Paradeep Port

907. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the cargo berths originally designed to be constructed at the Paradeep Port for handling ore, oil and general cargo ;

(b) the extent to which the proposal has been implemented ; and

(c) the time likely to be taken for the completion of the remaining perths and the reasons for delay in their completion ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTAY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The construction of an all weather port at Paradip was taken up by the Orissa Government in 1962-63 on the basis of a report prepared by a firm of Consulting Engineers. This report provided for development of the port in stages. The first state development provided for the construction of one iron ore berth for handling ships of 30,000 DWT and one general cargo berth.

The State Government divided the first stage development programme into two phases, the first phase providing for one iron ore berth.

The first phase development of the port has already been completed and the port is handling export traffic of iron ore since November, 1966. Tenders for the construction of a general cargo berth have also been invited.

Appointment of Boundary Commission for Punjab and Haryana

908. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI SARDHAKAR SUPAKAR:
SHRI HEM RAJ :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the likely date by which the Boundary Commission would be appointed

to determine the disputed areas between Punjab and Haryana ; and

(b) the probable date by which the Commission will be required to submit its report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) The proposed Commission will be appointed after its terms of reference are settled in consultation with the Governments of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh. The process of consultation with those Governments is likely to take some time. It is, therefore, not possible at this stage to indicate the likely dates for appointment of the Commission and submission of its report.

Site for Capital of Haryana

909. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have asked the Government of Haryana to decide the site for the location of its capital ; and

(b) whether the Central Government have given them any date for the above decision ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA SHUKLA : (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) No, Sir. But the Haryana Government have been asked to take early action in the matter under intimation to the Central Government.

Length of runway at Gauhati Civil Airport

910. SHRI DHIRESHWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total length of Runway at the Gauhati Civil airport ;

(b) the number of flights that are taking place, *i.e.*, landing and departure and average number of daily passengers ;

(c) the total revenue earned during 1967, 1968 and 1969 from this airport from passengers and cargo ;

(d) what amenities are offered to passengers ;

(e) the reason why Caravelle flight is not introduced when there is so much rush of passengers ;

(f) the reasons why sitting accommodation for passengers and V. I. Ps. is not available at the airport ; and

(g) whether Government are taking steps to renovate the building to make it a modern airport ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) 9000 feet.

(b) On an average, there are 20 civil aircraft movements accounting for 440 passengers every day.

(c) The revenue earned by Indian Airlines is as under :

Period	Revenue from Passengers Rs.	Revenue from Cargo Rs.
April 1967 to March 1968	46,16,125	3,22,875
April 1968 to March 1969	56,94,801	3,10,983
April 1969 to October 1969	34,76,696	1,64,307

(d), (f) and (g). A restaurant and travellers' requisites stall are functioning at the airport. The existing accommodation in the Terminal Building is inadequate for the volume of traffic. Plans for the expansion of the Building have already been prepared and are under examination.

(e) Indian Airlines do not have spare Caravelle capacity to operate on the Calcutta-Gauhati sector. They, however, hope to introduce a Caravelle service to Gauhati in 1971.

Abolition of Privy Purses

911. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPKAR :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI S C. SAMANTA :
SHRI NARAYANAN :

SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI VISHWAH NATH PANDAY :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :
SHRI SEZHIYAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any final decision in regard to the abolition of privy purses ;

(b) if so, what are the main features of this decision ;

(c) what will be the saving as well as expenditure to be incurred to implement the decision ; and

(d) whether any agreement has been reached with the representatives of the princes in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Government have decided to abolish the privy purses and privileges of the Rulers of the former Indian States and it is proposed to undertake legislation to amend the Constitution. Details of transitional arrangements are being worked out.

(d) Government had two recent discussions with the representatives of Rules, one on 24th December, 1969 and the other on 8.1.1970 The Rulers were informed of the Government's decision. The Rulers wished to convey the Government's stand to their colleagues.

Meeting of Southern Zonal Council

912. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a meeting of the Southern Zonal Council was held at Bangalore and was presided over by him on the 6th January, 1970 ;

(b) if so, what were the subjects discussed at the meeting ;

(c) how many Chief Ministers attended the meeting ; and

(d) what were the final decesions arrived at in the meeting ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2644/70]

(c) Five.

(d) The proceedings of the last meeting of the Southern Zonal Council have not as yet been finalised. Copies of the same will be placed in the Library of Parliament for information of the Hon'ble Members after they are finalised.

Central Industrial Security Force

913. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI S. R. DAMANI :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government have taken a final decision to constitute the Central Industrial Security Force for the protection of Public Sector Undertakings ;

(b) if so, what are the rules and regulations framed in this regard ;

(c) when they are likely to come into force ; and

(d) whether the State Government have approved and agreed to co-operate in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Central Industrial Security Force Rules, 1969 have been framed under section 22 sub-section (1) of the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968 and are in force with effect from November 14, 1969. A copy of the Rules will be laid on the Table of the House shortly.

(d) At the time of taking a decision to constitute the Central Industrial Security Force, the views of all the State Governments were obtained.

Since the Force is deployed in Government of India Undertakings only, the question of approval from the respective State Governments does not arise. Their co-operation is always sought.

The West Bengal Government are in principle opposed to the constitution of the Central Industrial Security Force. But subject to that, they are agreeable to certain arrangements and procedures for constituting the Force at Durgapur, where the CISF is being introduced.

Indianisation of Muslims and other Minority Communities

915. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI LATAFAT ALI KHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the slogan of Indianisation of Muslims and other minorities raised by some parties ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(c) whether Government have any proposal to take any action against the parties raising this slogan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Government are firmly opposed to the denunciation of any minority community as being unpatriotic or an agency of any foreign power and condemn the spread of the idea that any minority community requires to be Indianised. Such ideas have to be combated as they are totally inconsistent with secularism and also harmful to our country's unity and security. While legal action can be taken against any person who promotes disharmony, ill-will or enmity between different groups on ground of religion, race, etc., the effective weapon against any party raising such a slogan can only be through a systematic process of public education by political parties in favour of communally amity and harmony.

Pre-Degree Examination of Kerala

916. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM .

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Pre-Degree Examination of Kerala is not considered to be equivalent to the Intermediate Examination by the Government of India ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether Government will consider equalising the qualifications of the Pre-Degree Examination to the Intermediate Examination ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The decision was taken on the basis of the advice given by the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon, which goes into the academic equivalence of various courses.

(c) The question is already under consideration.

Arrest of a Canadian Girl in New Delhi

917. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Miss. P. Wain Berg, a Canadian girl was arrested in New Delhi recently for being in possession of about one kilogram of contraband charas ;

(b) whether any enquiry was held into the affair and, if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken against the persons involved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Miss Paula Marium Waineberg a Canadian national holder of Passport No. DJ-981020 dated 26-6-1968 issued at Ottawa and new PP No. 115028 dated 15-9-1969 issued at Athens valid upto 15-9-1970 was arrested on 30-11-1969 U/S 61 of Punjab Excise Act, 1914, as extended to Delhi, by the Parliament Street Police as 790 gramms of charas was found in her possession. A case was registered against her. She pleaded guilty to the offence and was convicted by the Judicial Magistrate and sentenced to undergo one month simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1000/- or in default to uudergo a further simple imprisonment for a period of three months. She did not pay the fine. On her appeal, Additional Session Judge reduced the fine to Rs. 800-/ or in default to undergo simple imprisonment for one month ; and the imprisonment already undergone.

Setting up of Peace University in Delhi

918. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a Peace University, the first of its kind in India, to come up in Delhi in the near future ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The Government have no such proposal under consideration.

Enquiry into Jamia Millia, New Delhi Fire

919. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the enquiry into the case of Jamia Millia fire on the 20th October, 1969 has been completed ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since sufficient evidence could not be found, final report in the case has been submitted.

Delhi Administration Plan to Help Unemployed Engineers

920. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Administration has decided on a plan to help unemployed Engineers in the Union Territory of Delhi ;

(b) whether Government would chalk out such a programme for unemployed Engineers in the whole of the country ; and

(c) if so, when and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) The Delhi Administration is implementing a Scheme under which unemployed engineers can get assistance in the form of plots in the industrial estates for setting up small scale industries. They can also get sites for setting up petrol pumps of the Indian Oil Corporation.

(b) and (c). The Union Government initiated a number of measures in May, 1968, with a view to creating additional employment opportunities for engineers. One of these measures envisages financial assistance to unemployed engineers to set up small scale industries. A model scheme for

such assistance prepared by the Department of Industrial Development has already been circulated among the State Governments. Some States have included this scheme in their Annual Plans. Some other State Governments are implementing similar Schemes for financial and other assistance to engineers for setting up small scale industries with the collaboration of the State Bank of India and the State Industrial Development Corporations.

Acquisition of India Office Library, London

922. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI J. AHMED :
SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts made by Government to acquire the India Office Library, London since Independence ; and

(b) the details of the obstacles in acquiring the Library and the names of the countries responsible for these obstacles.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Efforts have been continuously made by the Government of India since Independence with the Government of U. K. for acquiring the India Office Library. A draft agreement for arbitration is under discussion with that Government. One main reason for the delay is the prolonged discussion with that Government about the basis on which a settlement can be made.

Political Murders

923. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI P. L. BARUPAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several political murders have taken place in the country in recent months ;

(b) if so, the brief details of such murders ; and

(c) the steps Government have taken or are proposing to take to prevent the recurrence of political murders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Attention is invited to answer furnished to the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 432 on December 5, 1969. According to information received from State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations, no such murders have taken place in Gujrat, Haryana Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Delhi, Dadar and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman and Diu, Himachal Pradesh, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands, Manipur and Pondicherry. In Assam one person was murdered on February 11, 1970, in District Goalpara by some unknown persons, suspected to be extremists. The case registered by the police is under investigation. In Nagaland, one person was shot dead on 9th December in Mokokchung district and another in district Kohima on 22nd December, 1 69. by some underground persons. The cases registered regarding the incidents are under investigation. Information from the remaining States/ Union Territories is awaited.

Increase in Lawlessness in Kerala and West Bengal

924. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :
SHRI RANJEET SINGH :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that lawlessness is increasing in West Bengal and Kerala ; and

(b) if so, the number of reports of looting, arson, Gheraos and murders received in the last year upto 31st January, 1970 from these two States ; separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained from the state governments.

Disposal of Stocks kept at Government Depots

925. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that stocks worth crores of rupees kept for disposal were disposed of in lakhs only at the Government Depots all over the country ;

(b) whether for making of purchases or for sales, Government called for any tenders or made direct supply for the Air Department including the Headquarters ; and

(c) if so, tqe details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) So far as the Civil Aviation Department, the India Meteorological Department and the Department of Tourism are concerned purchases and disposals are effected through the Director General of Supplies and Disposals. The Air Corporations have their own procedures for purchase and disposal of stores. M/s. Hindustan Aeronautics, Ltd. and Air Headquarters are consulted first in regard to sale of surplus aircraft and stores. Thereafter these are disposed of by calling tenders or by negotiation to the best advantage of the Undertakings.

(c) Does not arise.

Expenditure of Government or Semi-Government Transport Agencies/ Undertakings

926. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the expenditure of Government or semi Government transport agencies/undertakings is much higher, nearly double, as compared to that in a corresponding private transport concern ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that their freight ratio is about the double than what they allow for their own products to their suppliers and contractors ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for this much higher rates and expenditure in the public sector on the one hand and, on the other hand, for the exploitation of the contractors and suppliers, who are paid much less freight as due to the nationalisation the public sector owns all such concerns and the contractors and suppliers are compelled to transact business at suicidal rates ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) In the absence of data relating to expenditure incurred by the private transport undertakings, it is not possible to say whether the expenditure of nationalised road transport undertakings (which now provide mainly passenger transport services) is nearly double. It may, however, be a little higher due to the following reasons :—

(i) Higher overhead charges ;

(ii) Higher operational costs on account of better amenities to employees of State Road Transport Undertakings, like subsidised housing, better working conditions, better pay scales and allowances, medical facilities, provident fund benefits and also plying on unremunerative routes.

(b) and (c). The question apparently refers to freight charged by Public Sector Goods Teansport Undertakings. There are very few public sector undertakings which carry goods. The Government of India have no information on the points raised. The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the table of the Sabha, when received.

Registration of Cases Against Personnel of V.V.F. in Manipur

927. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases registered in the Police Stations of Manipur against the personnel of Village Volunteer Force during the last one year till date ;

(b) the nature of the offences allegedly committed by the Village Volunteer Force in the villages of Central Manipur ;

(c) the reasons for their involvement in such offences and whether the offences were

committed under the order of their authority or the Government ; and

(d) the action taken against the authority given such order ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AEFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). Some persons who had enrolled themselves as volunteers in the hill areas of Manipur as a measure of self defence against the terrorist activities of the hostiles are suspected to be involved in alleged offences of kidnapping, criminal trespass, assault, rioting, murder and attempt to murder. 33 such cases have been registered by the Manipur police. The motives vary in different cases. There is no question of orders being given by the Government or anyone in authority for commission of offences.

Annual Earnings of Manipur State Transport

928. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA ; Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the annual earnings of the Manipur State Transport for the year 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969 70 till date ;

(b) the total number of plying buses and and other vehicles in use at present ;

(c) the total number of employees in the establishment as at present ;

(d) the number of employees appointed during the last four months, post-wise ; and

(e) the number of cases of promotion during this period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The gross earnings of the Undertaking for the years 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70 (upto January 1970) are Rs. 40,14,010, 25,92,964 and 14,00,000 respectively. The total earnings during 1969-70 are expected to be Rs. 41 lakhs including the amount to be adjusted through the concerned Accountant General.

(b) 52 buses, 50 trucks and 7 light vehicles are on road at present.

(c) 684.

(d) 33 employees, including 3 Accountants, 5 Lower Division Clerks, 13 Conductors, 10 Cleaners, 1 Head Chowkidar were appointed during the last four months.

(e) There were seven cases of promotions during the period.

Setting up of a University Centre at Imphal

929. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in setting up a University Centre at Imphal ;

(b) whether the Central Government have received comments and reactions on the same from the Government of Manipur and the Gauhati University ;

(c) if so. the nature of the comments ; and

(d) when the said University Centres will come into existence ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (d). In its meeting held on August 6, 1969. the University Grants Commission reviewed its earlier decision the establishment of a University Centre at Imphal and agreed that the Centre be set up under the auspices of the Gauhati University, somewhat on the lines of the Centre at Simla of the Punjab University. The Commission also desired that the matter may further be discussed with the Gauhati University and Manipur Administration. In December, 1969, the University informed the Commission that it was considering the proposal. Under the Gauhati University Act, an Ordinance, has to be framed for extension of University teaching to suitable centres within the State. Since Manipur is outside the State of Assam, the University cannot start the Centre at Imphal without amending its Act. The University is examining the matter further. The Manipur Administration has been informed of the position in January, 1970.

Mitra Committee Report on Police Firing at Imphal in September, 1965

930. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have studied

the Mitra Committee Report on the Police firing at Imphal in the month of September, 1965 ;

(b) if so, action so far taken on the report ;

(c) whether any financial relief has so far been given to the victims of the said firing ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of Manipur have drawn up departmental proceedings against the two delinquent officers.

(c) and (d). A sum of Rs. 464 was paid as death-*cum*-retirement gratuity to the widow of A.I.R. driver who was killed on 27th August, 1965, due to the Police firing. She is also drawing a family pension of Rs. 52.20 per month.

चण्डीगढ़ के मामले में अकाली नेता की धमकी

931. **श्री घोष प्रकाश त्यागी :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पंजाब के एक अकाली नेता श्री प्रेम सिंह लालपुरा ने अकाल तख्त की सभा में भाषण देते हुए यह कहा था कि हम तलवार के जोर से न केवल चंढ़ीगढ़ बल्कि दिल्ली भी ले लेंगे ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि श्री लालपुरा ने यह भी कहा था कि उन्होंने भारत के संविधान पर हस्ताक्षर नहीं किये हैं और वे इसे भी ठुकरा देंगे; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो संविधान का अपमान करने और ऐसी धमकीपूर्ण वक्तव्य देने के लिए सरकार ने उसके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). पंजाब सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि श्री लालपुरा ने ऐसा वक्तव्य नहीं दिया था ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Admission to Technological Courses in I.I.T.

932. SHRI S. R DAMANI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the I.I.T. Centres do not admit students who have passed B.Sc. into technological courses ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether most of the Indian Universities do offer facilities to Science graduates for a three-year Engineering course ; and

(d) if so, when the I.I.T. will extend similar facilities to Science Graduates,

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a), (b) and (d). No, Sir, Graduates in Science are eligible to sit the Entrance Examination of the Institutes of Technology for admission to the Five-Year Degree Courses in Engineering and Technology. In addition, the Indian Institutes of Technology, Kharagpur, is conducting separate three-year degree courses in selected branches of engineering and technology for science graduates.

The All India Council for Technical Education has set up an expert committee to examine the entire question of instituting special three-year degree courses in selected brances of engineering and technology for 1st class science graduates of the Institutes of Technology and other well-established institutions.

(c) Some Universities like Jadavpur University, Bombay University, Poona University, Nagpur University, Baroda University, and the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, are conducting separate three-year degree courses in selected branches of engineering and technology for science graduates.

Visits to Maharashtra by Home Minister

933. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of occasions on which he visited the State of Maharashtra since, August, 1969 to date ;

(b) the duration of stay on each of the above occasions ; and

(c) the expenditure incurred by the State of Maharashtra on each of the above visits ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2645/70].

(c) The Government of Maharashtra have been requested to furnish the requisite information. It will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is received.

Construction of Coastal Highway in Gujarat

935. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount provided for in the Union Budget for the year 1969-70 for the construction of the Coastal Highway in Gujarat and Saurashtra area ;

(b) the details of the expenditure incurred so far ;

(c) the estimate of the likely expenditure to be incurred by the end of the year and the reasons for the shortfalls, if any ;

(d) the time by which the sanctioned work on these roads is now expected to be completed ; and

(e) the total amount required for completion of the entire scheme and the time by which it is expected to be achieved ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (e). The coastal highway in Gujarat is a State highway. The Government of Gujarat is, therefore, primarily concerned. The Government of India have, however, approved the following two works in May, 1968, for being financed from the Allocations to Gujarat from the Central Road Fund :

	Name of work	Estimated cost Rs.
1	2	3
1.	Constructing Dahej-Gandhar Amod Road Joining to Padra-Jambusar-Broach Road missing Section of State Highways.	40,00,000/-
2.	Constructing a short route of Bhavnagar Ahmedabad Road (State Highway) in Bhavnagar District.	47,22,800/-

No work-wise provision is made in the Union Budget for the construction of these works. A provision of Rs. 24.00 lakhs has been made for expenditure on works approved for being financed out of the allocation from the Central Road Fund for Gujarat State during 1969-70.

(b) to (d). Information is being collected.

Expenditure on Tours of Prime Minister to U. P.

936. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH :
SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA :
SHRI JANESHWAR MISRA :
SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the ex-Chief Minister of U. P., the Government of Uttar Pradesh had to spend Rs. 43.00 lakhs in 13 months on security and other arrangements for the Prime Minister during her tours of U. P.

(b) whether he agrees with the above estimates of expenses on the Prime Minister tours and, if not, what are his own estiates ; and

(c) the details of tours of Uttar Pradesh undertaken by the Prime Minister during the three months ending 15th January, 1970, and the specific reasons for such tours ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). According to the State Government the total expenditure (in 13 months) on security and other arrangements during the Prime Minister's tour of U. P. is about Rs. 39 lakhs. Details of this total have been asked for from the State Government.

(c) A statement showing the tours undertaken by the Prime Minister in Uttar Pradesh during the period from 15th October, 1969, to 15th January, 1970, and the purpose of these tours is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Tours undertaken by the Prime Minister in Uttar Pradesh during the period from 15th October, 1969 to 15th January, 1970 and the purpose of these tours.

Date of visit	Places visited	Purpose of visit
6th and 7th December, 1969.	Kanpur, Allahabad, Bareilly	Official
11th December, 1969	Agra	Official
21st December, 1969	Modinagar, Meerut	Not official
23rd December, 1969	Kanpur	Not official
12th to 14th January, 1970.	Varanasi, Ballia, Ghazipur, Mirzapur, Jaunpur, Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, Basti, Gonda, Barabanki, Lucknow	Not official

Provision of Helipads during Prime Minister's Tours to U. P.

937 SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that arragement for recent tours of the Prime Minister in Uttar Pradesh, included provisions of helipads at eight places ;

(b) if so, the names of places and whether those places were not accessible by car ;

(c) whether the Central Government are of the view that the State Governments should not be put to unneccessary expenses iu the name of Prime Minister's tours ; and

(d) whether Government are convinced that expenses incurred on the construction of helipads were absolutely necessary ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 1. Balia
2. Ghazipur
3. Mirzapur
4. Jaunpur
5. Azamgarh
6. Basti
7. Gonda
8. Barabanki

These places are accessible by car.

(c) and (d). Helicopters normally land on available open even spaces like playgrounds, maidans, etc. By slight clearing or dressing of the surface, they are made helipads. However, the actual expenditure incurred by the Uttar Pradesh Government on the construction of these helipads is being ascertained.

Second Shipbuilding Yard at Cochin

938. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any final agreement has been reached between the Central Government and the Mitsubishi firm of Japan regarding the second shipbuilding yard at Cochin ; and

(b) if so, what are the Important features of the project ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Not yet, Sir. Certain preliminary discussions have beed held between the representatives of Messrs Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Japan and the Government. Formal negotiations are proposed to be conducted shortly.

(d) Does not arise.

Share of Himachal Pradesh in Chandigarh

939. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
SHRI HEM RAJ :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be plaased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Representatives and the Government of Himachal Pradesh had demanded 7 per cent share in Chandigarh which could be given in the shape of compensation (money) or buildings ;

(b) if so, the reason why Government did not mention about the claim of Himachal Pradesh while declaring the decision on Chandigarh ;

(c) whether Government are aware that there is a widespread annoyance and dissatisfaction in Himachal Pradesh and the people of that Pradesh and Government have demanded that they should be given their right share ; and

(d) if so, whether Government have considered this matter and, if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). Government did receive representations and from the Government of Himachal Pradesh to the effect that in the event of division of Chandigarh or its transfer to any one State, Himachal Pradesh should be given one-seventh share These representations were evidently made in the belief that the dispute related to sharing of Government properties in Chandigarh while in fact the dispute arose out of territorial claims of Punjab and Haryana. The question of paying any compensation either in cash or in kind of Himachal Pradesh did not arise and this position had been explained to the Himachal Pradesh Government long before the dicision on Chandigarh was announced. There is no ground for any one in Himachal Pradesh to feel dissatisfied on this account.

श्री बलदेव सिंह की हत्या

940. **श्री वंशनारायण सिंह :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री शारदा नन्द :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री 19 दिसम्बर, 1969 को श्री बलदेव सिंह की हत्या के बारे में पूछे गये अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4562 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या श्री बलदेव सिंह की कथित हत्या के सम्बन्ध में मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा की जा रही जांच इस बीच पूरी हो चुकी है;

(ख) क्या हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को इस बीच उपरोक्त जांच के परिणामों से अवगत कराया है।

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस जांच का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस जांच के कब तक पूरी होने की सम्भावना है; और

(ङ) उपरोक्त जांच अब तक किन कारणों से पूरी नहीं हो सकी है?

गृह कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान ।

(ख) दण्डनायक-सम्बन्धी जांच की रिपोर्ट भारत सरकार को प्राप्त हो गयी है ।

(ग) से (ङ). जांच से प्रत्यक्षतः यह सिद्ध हुआ था कि श्री बलदेव सिंह, श्री मिल्खी राम की मशीन के लोह-दण्ड (शाफ्ट) के पट्टे के अंदर फंस गये थे, तथा लोह-दंड के दबाव के परिणाम-स्वरूप हड्डियां टूट जाने तथा बिजली का झटका लग जाने के कारण श्री बलदेव सिंह की मृत्यु हो गयी । शव-परीक्षा की रिपोर्ट भी इस वक्तव्य से विपरीत नहीं है । उप-मण्डल दण्ड-नायक (एस. डी. एम.) की सिफारिश पर, उपायुक्त, कांगड़ा, ने पुलिस को भारतीय दंड-संहिता की धारा 287 और 304-ए के अधीन और आगे जांच करने, तथा ऐसे अपराध के प्रमाणित होने पर, भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 201 के अधीन श्री मिल्खी राम के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई करने के निर्देश दे दिये हैं ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में अध्यापकों के वेतन तथा भत्तों का बढ़ाया जाना

941. **श्री बंशनारायण सिंह :**
श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार, हरियाणा तथा पंजाब राज्यों में राष्ट्रपति शासन के दौरान वहां के अध्यापकों के वेतन तथा भत्ते बढ़ाये गये थे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उत्तर प्रदेश में राष्ट्रपति शासन के दौरान वहां के अध्यापकों को निर्वाचित सरकार की स्थापना तक रुकने की सलाह देकर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने ब्रिटिश नीति का अनुसरण करना चाहा जिसके अन्तर्गत उत्तर प्रदेश को केन्द्र के अबाधित प्रशासन में रखने के लिये उसे पिछड़ा रखना अत्यावश्यक था; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को अतिरिक्त अनुदान देकर उसे सभी हाई स्कूलों, हायर सेकन्डरी स्कूलों तथा इन्टरमीजिएट कालिजों को अपने हाथ में लेने का सुझाव देने का है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) से (ग). बिहार, हरियाणा, पंजाब और उत्तर प्रदेश के राज्यों में स्कूल अध्यापकों के वेतन मानों के परिशोधन की स्थिति इस प्रकार हैं :

बिहार 29.6.1968 से 26.2.1969 तक और 4.7.1969 से 16.2.1970 तक यह राज्य राष्ट्रपति शासन के अधीन रहा । स्कूलों के अध्यापकों के वेतन-मानों के परिशोधन के आदेश 4.5.1968 को जारी किये गये और 1-4-1968 से लागू किये गये । अतः यह पता चलता है कि वेतनमानों के परिशोधन के आदेश राष्ट्रपति शासन के दौरान जारी किये गये ।

हरियाणा : राज्य में राष्ट्रपति का शासन 21-11-1967 से 21-5-1968 तक था । वेतनमानों के परिशोधन के आदेश 5-1-1968 को जारी किये गये थे और 1-10-1967 से लागू किये गये । अतः यह पता चलता है कि वेतनमानों के परिशोधन के आदेश राष्ट्रपति शासन के दौरान किये गये ।

पंजाब : राज्य में राष्ट्रपति का शासन 5-7-1966 से 1-11-66 तक और फिर 23.8.1968 से 17.2.1969 तक रहा । स्कूल अध्यापकों के वेतन-मानों के परिशोधन के आदेश 29.7.1967 को जारी किये गये और 1.11.1966 से लागू किये गये । अतः यह पता चलता है कि वेतनमानों के परिशोधन के आदेश राष्ट्रपति शासन के दौरान जारी नहीं किये गये, किन्तु उस दिन से लागू किये गये जब वहां राष्ट्रपति का शासन था ।

उत्तर प्रदेश : राज्य में राष्ट्रपति का शासन 25.2.1968 से 26.2.1969 तक रहा । इस मामले में प्राथमिक तथा जूनियर हाई स्कूलों के अध्यापकों के वेतन 1.7.1968 से संशोधित किये गये जिससे उन्हें प्रतिमास 10 रुपये से 78 रुपये तक का फायदा दिया गया । इसके साथ ही प्रशिक्षित अध्यापकों को 15 रुपये प्रति मास और अप्रशिक्षित अध्यापकों को 10 रुपये

प्रतिमास की तदर्थ बढ़ोत्तरी जनवरी, 1969 से दी गयी । तदनुसार उत्तर प्रदेश में राष्ट्रपति के शासन के दौरान उस राज्य में प्रशिक्षित तथा अप्रशिक्षित अध्यापकों के न्यूनतम वेतन क्रमशः 100 रुपये और 90 रुपये से 125 रुपये और 100 रुपये हो गये ।

यह भी कहा जाय कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा अपने राज्य के सभी उच्च विद्यालय, उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय तथा इन्टरमीडिएट कालेज ले लेने का सुझाव देने का सरकार का विचार नहीं है ।

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय के भाषा प्रभाग का भारसाधक अधिकारी

942. **श्री वंशनारायण सिंह :**
श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रशासन तथा भाषा प्रभाग का कार्य उनके मन्त्रालय के एक संयुक्त सचिव को सौंप दिया गया है जब कि पहले यह कार्य दो संयुक्त सचिवों को सौंपा गया था और उन दोनों के लिए पर्याप्त कार्य था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन प्रभागों के वर्तमान संयुक्त सचिवों के पास काम बढ़ जाने के कारण मामलों के निपटान में, विशेष रूप से नीति सम्बन्धी मामलों के निपटान में बहुत विलम्ब हो जाता है और मामलों का निपटान उचित तरीके से नहीं होता है;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार भाषा प्रभाग जैसे महत्वपूर्ण प्रभाग को एक संयुक्त शिक्षा सलाहकार को, जो एक शिक्षाविज्ञ हो, सौंपने का है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं तथा भाषा प्रभाग के वर्तमान स्थानापन्न संयुक्त सचिव की शिक्षा सम्बन्धी तथा भाषा संबंधी अर्हताएं क्या हैं?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) पहले से ही एक संयुक्त सचिव । संयुक्त शिक्षा सलाहकार, हमेशा दो अथवा दो से अधिक प्रभागों का कार्यभारी रहा है और यह सच नहीं है कि संयुक्त सचिव अथवा संयुक्त शिक्षा सलाहकार, केवल एक प्रभाग अर्थात प्रशासन प्रभाग अथवा भाषा प्रभाग का अलग-अलग, कार्यभारी था ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) और (घ). जी नहीं । किसी भी कार्यक्रम को चलाने के लिये, किसी सामान्य प्रशासक को पर्याप्त समझा जाता है, क्योंकि सरकार को तकनीकी अधिकारियों से तकनीकी सलाह हमेशा उपलब्ध रहती है । भाषा प्रभाग के वर्तमान कार्यभारी संयुक्त सचिव, अर्थशास्त्र में आनर्स के साथ स्नातक (बी० ए०) तथा विधि स्नातक (बी० एल०) हैं । उनके पास भाषा की कोई योग्यताएं नहीं है ।

Codification of Service Conditions of Non-Teaching staff of Universities

944. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Committee had been set up by the University Grants Commission under the Chairmanship of Dr. B. N. Ganguli to frame draft rules governing the terms and conditions of service of non-teaching staff of the Universities ;

(b) if so, what are the recommendations of this Committee ;

(c) the action taken on the recommendations ;

(d) whether comments of the All India University Non-teaching Employees Confederation were called on these recommendations ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached. A copy of the report has been supplied to the Member.

(c) The report of the Ganguli Committee was considered by the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities in December, 1969, and as desired by this Committee the rules suggested by the Ganguli Committee have since been communicated to the Universities indicating that these may be treated as guide-lines for framing the rules for their employees.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) As the rules have to be framed by the Universities, the University Grants Commission did not consider it necessary to call for the comments of any other organization.

Statement

The Committee recommended a set of rules regarding the terms and conditions of service of non-teaching staff of the Universities relating to such matters as General conditions of service, pay and allowances, leave conduct, procedure for imposing Penalties and appeals, etc. to serve as guide-lines for framing the rules for their employees.

In addition to above, the Committee also recommended that :

(i) Though the rules have been formulated for the non-teaching staff of the universities in accordance with the resolution of the University Grants Commission, they may, as well be made applicable to the non-teaching staff of the colleges also with suitable modifications.

(ii) The rules already framed by the University Grants Commission for adoption by the Central Universities with regard to retirement benefit might serve as guidelines for other Universities in this behalf.

(iii) The Universities be advised to set up Joint Consultative Committees for the employees welfare and personnel problems.

Representation from Assistant Aerodrome Officer, Calcutta Against Civil Aviation Department

945. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received a representation from Shri S. H. Subba Rao, Assistant Aerodrome Officer, Civil Aviation Department, Calcutta, making certain serious allegations against the Civil Aviation Department ;

(b) if so, the details of the allegations made ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Shri S. H. Subba Rao, Assistant Aerodrome Officer, who has been superseded for promotion to the selection post of Aerodrome Officer, has made several representations containing allegations in regard to matters connected with the writing of confidential reports, promotions, selection of officers for training abroad, retention of officers in service beyond the age of 55 years, appointment of Directors General etc.

(c) As the allegations have been found to be baseless, the question of taking any further steps does not arise.

Representation from Tuticorin Sailing Vessel Owners' Association

946. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the Tuticorin Sailing Vessel Owners' Association regarding the sailing vessels industry ;

(b) if so, the sailent features of the representation ; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTRY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The Tuticorin

Sailing Vessel Owners' Association have brought to the notice of the Directorate General of Shipping certain problems faced by them namely :

(1) Difficulties that may be encountered by the sailing vessels industry on account of the location of a new fishing harbour at Tuticorin at the place where the sailing vessels are at present being hauled up for repairs and or for construction etc.

(2) Declaring the sailing vessels industry as a small scale industry by the Government of Tamil Nadu to enable the owners to obtain certain requirements like copper sheets etc. for repairs, construction purposes.

(3) Abolition or reduction in port wharfage (berthing charges) on sailing vessels levied by the State Government.

(4) Revision by the State Government of the existing towage charges for towing sailing vessels by port launches/tugs.

All these matters are the concern of the State Government to whom the Association have made representation already. However, the Directorate General of Shipping and the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras, also are moving the State Government to take a sympathetic view, and expedite their decision. It is understood that the problem at (1) above has already been satisfactorily settled.

Plots to Kill Prime Minister

947. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have investigated into alleged plots to kill the Prime Minister ;

(b) if so, the number of instances when such investigations were made ;

(c) whether there is any substance in reports that there are plots to kill the Prime Minister ; and

(d) whether any special measures have been taken to afford protection to the person of the Prime Minister ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Government's attention has been drawn to a few reports about matters concerning the Prime Minister's security. The inquiries made so far have not brought out evidence of any plan or conspiracy to harm the Prime Minister.

(d) Adequate precautions have been taken to ensure the security of the Prime Minister. These arrangements are constantly reviewed and strengthened whenever necessary.

Riots in Siliguri

948. SHRI RANJEET SINGH :
SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM:
SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :
SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :
SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURY :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI M. H. GOWDA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there were wide-spread riots in Siliguri and surrounding districts recently ;

(b) what was the cause of these riots and the number of casualities :

(c) whether it is a fact that the West Bengal Police remained inactive most of the time ;

(d) whether troops had to be called out ; and

(e) whether arrests were made and the firing done by the Army authorities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). According to information furnished by the Government of West Bengal an altercation took place on 6th January, 1970 between two persons who belonged to the hills and some local people of Siliguri, resulting in injuries to the former one of whom died subsequently. This led to clashes between the hill people and the local people. Six persons were killed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Army was called in to assist the civil authorities but no arrest or firing was done by them.

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में विधि की शिक्षा तथा परीक्षा का माध्यम के रूप में अंग्रेजी

949. **श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में विधि की शिक्षा तथा परीक्षा का माध्यम अनिवार्यत: अंग्रेजी है;

(ख) अन्य किन विषयों के लिए शिक्षा तथा परीक्षा का माध्यम अनिवार्यत: अंग्रेजी है; और

(ग) अपनी मातृ भाषा में अध्ययन करने तथा परीक्षा देने के इच्छुक विद्यार्थियों को विश्वविद्यालय ने क्या सुविधाएं दे रखी है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० बी० के० आर० वी० राव : (क) जी हां।

(ख) प्रौद्योगिकी, चिकित्सा विज्ञान और शिक्षा के सभी संकायों में तथा भाषाओं को छोड़कर एम० ए० स्तर पर सभी विषयों के पाठ्यक्रमों में शिक्षा तथा परीक्षा का अनिवार्य माध्यम अंग्रेजी है।

(ग) सभी विषयों में बी० ए० (पास) पाठ्यक्रम के लिए हिन्दी में परीक्षा देने की सुविधाएं प्रदान की जाती हैं। बी० ए० (आनर्स) के पाठ्यक्रमों में अर्थशास्त्र, इतिहास, राजनीति-विज्ञान, वाणिज्य और संस्कृत आदि चुने हुए विषयों में प्रश्नों के उत्तर अपनी मर्जी से हिन्दी में दे सकते हैं। इन विषयों में 1971-72 के वर्ष से हिन्दी को शिक्षा का माध्यम बनाने का विचार है।

Police Firings

951. SHRI SHIV CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) the total number of police firings on the demonstrators, State-wise since January, 1970 ;

(b) the total number of persons killed and injured by the Police firing in those incidents, State-wise ;

(c) the total number of persons arrested in those incidents, State-wise : and

(d) the nature of those agitations since January, 1970 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). According to information received from State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, no police firings have taken place since January 1, 1970, in any of the Union Territories, Assam, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra, Nagaland and Punjab. In Haryana, to deal with the violent demonstration following the announcement of the decision on the Chandigarh issue, the police had to resort to firing on twelve occasions, resulting in the death of 9 persons and injuries to 20. 142 persons were arrested in connection with these incidents. Information from the remaining States is awaited.

Sanskrit University at Puri

952. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Orissa have asked for Central grants for a Sanskrit University at Puri ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Minister of State for Education received a Memorandum from the Government of Orissa when he visited the State during the month of January ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government of Orissa has forwarded a proposal to establish a Sanskrit University at Puri. The proposal is under consideration in consultation with the University Grants Commission.

Reaction of Punjab and Haryana Governments to Central Decision on Chandigarh Issue

953. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARATHI ;
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formally intimated the Punjab and Haryana Governments about the solution of the Chandigarh dispute ;

(b) if so, when an the nature of their reaction to the Centre's decision ; and

(c) the total area and the total annual revenue, income, etc., that would accrue to Punjab and Haryana respectively by the reported Union Government's decision about the Chandigarh dispute ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Copies of the Press communique embodying the decision of the Government on Chandigarh and other matters in dispute were formally sent to the State Governments on the 19th February 1970. They were not asked to intimate their reactions.

(c) An area of about 24211 acres is expected to go to Punjab State and an area of about 4038 acres to Haryana State. The area-wise figures of all items of revenue etc. are not available because in most cases these items are booked in the accounts for the Union territory as a whole. The time and labour involved in computing such figures will not be commensurate, with the results achieved.

पौड़ी जिला गढ़वाल में पर्यटक कार्यालय

954. **श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया** : क्या **पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन** मंत्री यह बताने कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 5 जनवरी, 1970 के दैनिक "हिन्दुस्तान" में प्रकाशित समाचार के अनुसार उत्तर प्रदेश में पौड़ी गढ़वाल के पौड़ी स्थान पर एक पर्यटन कार्यालय खोला जा रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या निकट भविष्य में पौड़ी गढ़वाल में एक हवाई अड्डा बनाने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त हवाई अड्डा, पौड़ी गढ़वाल में कब तक बनाया जायेगा?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मन्त्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) राज्य सरकार ने हाल ही में पौड़ी में एक क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन कार्यालय खोला है ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

व्यापारी बेड़े के लिए कर्मचारियों के प्रशिक्षण हेतु एक नये जहाज का निर्माण

955. **श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया** : क्या **नौवहन तथा परिवहन** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) व्यापारी बेड़े के लिये कर्मचारियों के प्रशिक्षण हेतु डफरिन जैसे एक अन्य जहाज का निर्माण बन्द करने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार मूल योजना में इस उद्देश्य से परिवर्तन करके कोई अन्य जहाज बनाने का है?

संसद्-कार्य और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मन्त्री (श्री के० रघुमैया) : (क) प्रशिक्षण पोत "डेफरिन" को बदलने के लिए एक नया जहाज हिन्दुस्तान शिपयार्ड, विशाखापत्तनम में पहले ही निर्माणाधीन है और नये जहाज की क्षमता 125 केडेटों को प्रशिक्षण देने की है जबकि वर्तमान पोत की क्षमता 80 कैडेटों की है । निर्माण का कार्य निर्धारित कार्यक्रम के अनुसार प्रगति कर रहा है और 1971 के अन्त तक जहाज के चालू किये जाने के लिए तैयार होने की सम्भावना है ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

Pension Scheme for Freedom Fighters

956. SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI SEZHIYAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered any proposal to enlarge the scope of pension scheme to freedom fighters who had undergone imprisonment in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands ;

(b) if so, the quantum of pension paid now and that proposed, per head and in total, under the new scheme ; and

(c) the conditions to be laid for qualifying for this pension ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement giving the salient features of the scheme as revised by the Government of India is attached.

Statement

The Government of India have decided to implement from 2nd October, 1969, a scheme for grant of pensions in deserving cases to those freedom fighters who had undergone imprisonment in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and to their families if they were themselves no longer alive ; provided the total period of imprisonment undergone by such freedom fighters in the Andaman Cellular jail and other jails in India was not less than 5 years. The pension which will be for the life time of the recipient, will be sanctioned after taking into consideration the financial condition of the freedom fighters and/or their families, and the payments or benefits received by them from any other State Government. The amount of pension sanctioned to a freedom fighter will not be less than Rs. 200/- per month, and in the case of families it would vary from Rs. 100/- to Rs. 200/- per month. Only one member of the family will be eligible for pension. "Family" will include widow, unmarried daughters and mother of the freedom fighter and sons in exceptional cases where it is proved that they are unable to establish themselves on account of the imprisonment of their father.

भारत में सी० आई० ए० की गतिविधियां

957. **श्री राम चरण** : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एक संसद्-सदस्य ने भारत में उच्चतर पर सी० आई० ए० की गतिविधियों के बारे में प्रमाण सहित एक रिपोर्ट उनको प्रस्तुत की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उसका पूरा ब्यौरा सभा-पटल पर रखा जायेगा;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि सी० आई० ए० की गतिविधियों में उच्च सरकारी अधिकारियों के नाम भी आते हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) ऐसा प्रतीत नहीं नहीं होता कि ऐसा कोई रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हुई है।

(ख) से (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

दिल्ली में हुआ विश्व धर्म सम्मेलन

958. **श्री राम चरण** : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि दिल्ली में हाल में हुए विश्व धर्म सम्मेलन में सी० आई० ए० का हाथ था और इसने इस सम्मेलन के लिए वित्तीय सहायता भी दी थी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार को क्या सूचना मिली है और क्या उसे सभा-पटल पर रखा जायेगा?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

सीमा सुरक्षादल में भरती तथा अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्तियों की संख्या

959. **श्री राम चरण** : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत एक वर्ष में सीमा सुरक्षा दल में कितने व्यक्ति भर्ती किये गये; और

(ख) उनमें अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कितने व्यक्ति रखे गये?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण): (क) 1969 में सीमा सुरक्षा दल में 8,605 व्यक्ति भर्ती किये गये ।

(ख) अनुसूचित जातियों के व्यक्ति 812
अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्ति 470
कुल 1,282

लालकिला तथा कुतुब मीनार के प्रवेशपत्रों की दरों में वृद्धि

960. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली के पर्यटक स्थल, लालकिला तथा कुतुब मीनार के प्रवेश पत्रों की दरों में वृद्धि कर दी गयी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी वृद्धि की गयी है और इससे सरकार को कितनी अतिरिक्त आय होने की सम्भावना है; और

(ग) वित्तीय वर्ष 1967-68 तथा 1968-69 में लालकिला, कुतुब मीनार तथा दिल्ली का चिड़िया घर देखने वाले लोगों को बेचे गये प्रवेश पत्रों से कुल कितनी आय हुई तथा इन स्मारकों तथा भवनों की देखभाल पर कितनी कितनी राशि खर्च की गयी?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्रीमती जहानआरा जयपाल सिंह) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) 20 पैसे 50 पैसे तक दरों में वृद्धि हुई है और आय अनुपातानुरूप से बढ़ने की सम्भावना है ।

(ग) 1967-68 और 1968-69 वर्षों की लालकिले और कुतुबमीनार पर बेचे गये टिकटों से आमदनी तथा इन स्मारकों की देख-भाल पर होने वाला व्यय नीचे दिया जाता है :

कुतुबमीनार

	1967-68	1968-69
(i) आय	79,491.20	82,115.80
(ii) देख-भाल पर व्यय	78,160.00	76,045.00

लालकिला

	1967-68	1968-69
(i) आय	1,42,681.20	1,58,761.60
(ii) अनुरक्षण पर खर्चा	40,215.00	44,560.00

दिल्ली के चिड़िया-घर के सम्बन्ध में सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

श्री भुट्टो के चित्र वाले गुब्बारों का वितरण

961. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जनवरी 1970 में गुजरात में बनसंकठा जिले में मोटारा गांव में पाकिस्तान के भूतपूर्व विदेश मन्त्री, श्री भुट्टो के चित्र वाले रबड़ के लगभग 500 गुब्बारे बांटे गये थे;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस बारे में जांच की है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और ऐसी गतिविधियों को रोकने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). गुजरात सरकार द्वारा प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार 5 जनवरी को जिला बनसंकठा के भोयान ग्राम में एक पेड़ पर लगभग 50 खिलौने गुब्बारे पाये गये। इन गुब्बारों पर माइक के सामने बोलते हुए श्री भुट्टो की एक फोटो की छाप थी और उर्दू में लिखा था कि श्री भुट्टो 4 जनवरी को नस्तर पार्क में एक सार्वजनिक सभा में भाषण देंगे। मालूम पड़ता है कि ये गुब्बारे पश्चिम पाकिस्तान में प्रचार के लिए प्रयोग में लाये गये थे और सम्भवतः जिला बनसंकठा में बह कर चले आये थे। जाँच के दौरान यह पता नहीं लगा कि कोई इन गुब्बारों को उस स्थान पर लाया था जहां ये पाये गये थे।

Students Participation in University Affairs

962. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4656 on the 19th December, 1969 regarding students participation in University affairs and state :

(a) whether Government are recommending to other Universities of the country, including students representatives to form working groups to consider the question of students participation in the administration of the University ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The question of formation of Working Groups is one for individual Universities to consider. The recommendations made on the subject by different Committees of the University Grants Commission and the Education Commission have however, been circulated to all the Universities for consideration and implementation. The question was also considered in the last Conference of Vice-Chancellors held in April, 1969 As recommended by the Conference, the University Grants Commission has since constituted committees on the governance of Universities and Colleges and this question is engaging their attention.

The Conference of Student Representatives held in May, 1969 unanimously recommended effective student representation in the decision-making statutory bodies of Universities and Colleges, discipline committees and Joint Consultative Committees responsible for day-to-day administration. The recommendations of the Conference have been circulated by the University Grants Commission to all the Universities, State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for their comments.

जयपुर में पाकिस्तानी नागरिकों की गिरफ्तारी

963. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जनवरी 1970 में सुरक्षा पुलिस ने कुछ पाकिस्तानी नागरिकों को जयपुर में गिरफ्तार किया था जिनसे गुजरात, राजस्थान तथा पंजाब से सम्बन्धित दस्तावेज प्राप्त हुए थे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कुल कितने पाकिस्तानी जासूसों को गिरफ्तार किया गया था तथा उनसे कौन सी वस्तुएं प्राप्त हुई ; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते।

Assam-Nagaland Border Dispute

964. SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI PILOO MODY :
SHRI C. C. DESAI :
SHRI TRIDIB KUKAR CHAUDHURY :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI HEM BARUA :

SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI R. V. NAIK :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been serious clashes in the disputed areas of the Assam-Nagaland border ;

(b) whether the Nagaland Government had conveyed, on a number of occasions, their concern over the increase in number of clashes on the border ;

(c) whether the attention of Government has been invited in this regard to a statement released by the Minister for Tuensang Affairs, Mr. K. A. Imlong ; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government to settle border disputes between Assam and Nagaland ?

THE MINISTER OE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No report of any serious border clashes between Assam and Nagaland has been received during the recent past.

(b) Certain incidents in the border areas had led to tension from time to time and the Nagaland Government had conveyed their concern over these matters.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government of India are in touch with the Governments of Assam and Nagaland with a view to reducing tension in the area. The Nagaland Government had also asked for the setting up of a Boundary Commission. This matter is under correspondence with the State Government.

एवर इण्डिया तथा इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स के एकीकरण के बारे में प्रस्ताव

965. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने इण्डियन एयरलाइंस तथा एयर इण्डिया को मिलाकर एक निगम बनाने का निर्णय कर लिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस दिशा में क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मन्त्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Admission to Delhi Colleges

966. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of eligible students in B.A. (Pass), B.Sc., B.Sc. (Hons.) and B.Com. courses who are likely to seek admission in the Delhi Colleges this year, on the basis of last year's figures ;

(b) the number of seats available for each course in the Delhi Colleges ;

(c) the specific steps taken by the University to provide admission for all eligible students ;

(d) whether Government have made any arrangements for laboratories, furniture, buildings and have recruited the necessary staff ;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(f) the details of representations received by Government in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) (a) to (e). The question of admissions to Colleges in Delhi during the next academic session was referred by the Delhi University to a Working Group. The recommendations made by the Group are under consideration of the University.

(f) No representation has been received regarding admissions to be made in Delhi Colleges during the next academic session.

Tours by Ministers

957. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the nature and details of tours made by the Central Ministers, State Ministers and Deputy Ministers from 1st April, 1969 to 31st December, 1969 (Minister-wise) ; and

(b) the purpose of each tour made and the amount of T. A. and D. A. drawn, tour-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Proposal to have only Numbers in Number Plates of Vehicles

968. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government have only numbers on the number plates of automobiles ; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). A proposal to have numerical number plates on motor vehicles is under consideration of the Government.

Educating Students in Parliamentary System through Mock Parliaments

969. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in educating the students of Delhi and New Delhi schools in Parliamentary System of Government by organising Mock Parliaments in some institutions :

(b) the steps being contemplated to meet the demand for the expansion of the programme in other parts of the country ;

(c) whether there is a demand for a common House or an auditorium for holding the meets of the School Parliaments in Delhi ; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to obtain on temporary basis the use of an auditorium on rental or free basis with effect from the start of the programme next year ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) The Department of Parliamentary Affairs, in collaboration with the Directorate of Education, Delhi. organises annually Mock Parliament Competitions in the Higher Secondary Schools of Delhi. So far, four such competitions have been held as under :

1966-67	No. of Schools that participated	16
1967-6	—do—	25
1968-69	—do —	43
1969-70	—do—	42

(b) The State Goverments have been requested to draw up Mock Parliament Schemes similar to one prevalent in Delhi.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

Demand by Central Secretariat Employees for Cancellation of Examinations

971. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any demand was made recently by the Central Secretariat employees for the cancellation of examinations for Section Officers, Assistants, Upper Division Clerks and Class IV employees ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the larger interest of the service as a whole, and in the interest of efficiency, it was not possible to accept the demand of the employees for the cancellation of these examinations.

Role of Governors

972. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to review the status of State Governors in the context of the present political situation in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The present political situation in the country does not warrant any change in the Constitutional status of the Governors.

Abrogation of Article 370 of the Constitution

973. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Plebiscite Front Executive Committee warned the Government in a resolution that Article 370 of the Constitution guaranteeing special status to Jammu and Kashmir constituted only a basis of relationship between the State and the Union and that as and when this Article was abrogated, "India shall cease to have any *locus standi* in Kashmir" ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) In a resolution adopted at the meeting of the Working Committee of the Plebiscite Front held at Srinagar on 14th December, 1969, the Front said that it considered article 370 of the Constitution as the only basis for a relationship of Koshmir with India on a temporary basis subject to a plebiscite and as and when this article is abrogated India shall cease to have any *locus standi* in Kashmir.

(b) Government consider the resolution as wholly misconceived and a total distortion and misinterpretation of the facts of history and the Constitution.

Need for Language Technology

974. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the need for language technology was stressed by the British Council's representatives in India Mr. Chawson ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government has been aware about the importance of the new technique of language teaching. The Central Institute of Indian Languages at Mysore are already engaged in evolving a new technology for the teaching of Indian Languages. As an experimental measure two Centres for this purpose are being set up at Bhubaneswar and Mysore where certain modern Indian Languages will be taught to Secondary School Teachers through this new technique.

Indian Committee for Cultural Freedom

975. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an organisation known as 'Indian Committee for Cultural Freedom' operates in India ;

(b) if so, who are the sponsors of this organisation ; and the States in India where it operates ;

(c) the nature of activities carried on by it ;

(d) the addresses of its main centres where it carries on its activities ;

(e) the details of sources, including foreign sources, if any, separately, of its finances ; and

(f) whether it is a fact that 'Indian Committee for Cultural Freedom' is an American C. I. A. sponsored organisation and C. I. A. is the main source of its finance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (f). Information from the Governments of

Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Union Territories of Tripura, Delhi and Pondicherry is still awaited.

2. Governments of Haryana, Nagaland, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman and Diu, Himachal Pradesh, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands, Manipur and N.E.F.A. have stated that they have no information.

3. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have reported that the Indian Committee for Cultural Freedom is affiliated to the Congress for Cultural Freedom, Paris. This organisation had a branch in Hyderabad and Guntur. The branch at Guntur has become defunct. Though the office of the branch at Hyderabad is closed, some seminars are held every year. Funds are raised through membership fees and donations from members as well as annual grants of about Rs. 1,000/- from the central office at Bombay. They have no information that the C. I. A. has sponsored this organisation.

Economic Distress in Mizo Hill Areas

976. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that economic distress among the people of Mizo Hill areas has increased during the last several years ;

(b) whether it is a fact that unplanned grouping of villages, neglect of agriculture owing to the restrictions imposed by the Security Forces and forced labour which the people are called upon to give, have increased their misery ;

(c) if so, what steps, if any, are being taken to improve the economic condition of the people on the basis of a rational and correct approach to the problems facing these hill areas ; and

(d) if not, what, according to the Government, are the causes of the growing distress ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Mizo Hills District has been chronically deficit in local food production and efforts at development have been hampered due to the insurgency in the recent years. However, all possible efforts are being made for rapid development of the area with special emphasis on the development of agriculture and communications.

Newsmen Facing Difficulty in Getting Passes for Entry into Transport Bhawan, New Delhi

977. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news-item published by the *Patriot* in its issue dated the 11th January, 1970 under the title "Out of bounds to Newsmen" pointing out the difficulty faced by a newsman in getting a pass for entry into the Transport Bhavan, New Delhi ; and

(b) if so, what action, if any, has been taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter has been investigated and the facts are given below :

A press reporter of the 'Patriot' came to Reception Office, Transport Bhavan on the 9th January, 1970, and wanted to meet an Assistant Director in the Department of Tourism. The Reception Officer contacted the officer concerned who advised the Reception Officer that the visitor had to meet some officer of the Publicity Section. The Reception Officer could not act on this officer's suggestion to send the visitor to meet him as the officer was not authorised to receive visitors. According to the Security Instructions applicable for entry of visitors to Government of India Offices, only officers of and above the rank of Under Secretary to the Government of India are entitled to receive visitors in their office. The Reception Officer accordingly tried to contact the Director (Publi-

city) in the Department of Tourism who is the lowest officer in Publicity Section entitled to receive visitors. As the officer was not available at that time, a message was left for him to the effect that a visitor was waiting for him in the Reception Office, and the press reporter was requested to wait for a while. The visitor, however, chose to leave without waiting for the officer to return to his seat.

Resignation of Director, Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore

978. SHRI BABURAO PATEL :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Dr H. A B. Parpia, Director of the Central Food Technological Research Institute, who had accepted the post at the request of late Prime Minister Nehru, has now sought the permission of the Prime Minister to resign the post ;

(b) if so, the exact reasons given by him for doing so ;

(c) the name and designation of the official who was transferred in 1963 but again sent back to the Institute in 1968 against whom Dr. Parpia has bitterly complained with the exact charges made against him ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that Dr. Parpia had requested him to appoint an impartial Committee to inquire into his grievances and the running of the Institute ; and

(e) if so, reasons why an enquiry committee was not appointed ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Dr. Parpia has tendered his resignation from the position of the Director, Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore in a letter dated 6-12-69 addressed to the President, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

(b) Reason stated by him in his letter is reproduced below :

"Inspite of my utmost devotion to the cause of science and sincere efforts to achieve the objectives, it has become extremely difficult for me to be effective over the last two and half years as a result of the conditions created by the C.S.I.R. Central Office."

(c) Shri NaseerudJin Ahmed, Administrative Officer.

(d) Dr. Parpia had requested for the appointment of an impartial inquiry committee to go into the allegations made by him against Shri Naseeruddin Ahmed.

(e) There was no case for appointment of such a Committee as the matter had already been examined with references to the records of the Institute and appropriate action taken.

Espionage Activities of I.A.F. Offices in Chandigarh

979. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number and degignations of I.A.F. Officers of Chandigarh who were suspended for alleged espionage activities and passing vital information to Pakistan ;

(b) the steps taken against them and with what result ;

(c) whether it is a fact that some Pakistanis and some other foreign nationals were also involved in espionage ;

(d) if so, their names and details of action taken against them ; and

(e) if no action has been taken against these persons, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (e). Six persons including two Pakistani nationals had been arrested by the Chandigarh police for suspected espionage activities. Since the case is under investigation it will not be in public interest to disclose details of the case at this stage.

Murder of Reverend Edward Sinha

980. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the assailants of the late Reverend Edward Sinha, his driver and the owner of the Jagadamba Tea Estate, who were shot dead on the 12th January, 1970,

at Burapahar while travelling to Jorhat, have been arrested ;

(b) if so, their names and the political party to which they belong ; and

(c) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation will conduct an inquiry into these ghastly killings and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The following four assailants have been arrested in this connection :

(i) Shri Satya Narayan Sutodia, s/o late Balabax Sutodia, Director of Jagadamba, Tea Estate.

(ii) Shri Ram Kumar Sutodia, s/o late Ram Kishan Sutodia, Manager of Jagadamba Estate.

(iii) Jagdev Kumar, s/o Harbans Lal Kumar, Administrative Officer, Jagadamba Tea Estate.

(iv) Driver Ram Kishan Sarma, s/o late Sita Ram Sarma of Marwari patty, Nowgong.

Investigations made so far reveal that these persons do not belong to any political party.

(c) The Criminal Investigation Department of the State Government has taken up the investigation of the case and it is in progress. There is no proposal to transfer the investigation to the CBI at present.

Playing of National Anthem in Delhi Cinemas

981. SHRI K. ANIRUDAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFEAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Anthem is not played in the Cinema Halls in Delhi after the show ;

(b) whether any new directives have been issued to this effect ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). National Anthem is played at the end of the afternoon, matinee and the first evening shows in the cinema halls in Delhi. However, Delhi Administration have again been asked to ensure that all the Cinema houses play the National Anthem at the end of all shows.

Bank Robberies in West Bengal

982. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there had been many bank robberies in West Bangal during the last six months ;

(b) if so, the names and number of banks robbed during the same period ; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The required information is being obtained from the Government of West Bengal and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha on receipt.

Military Training to Manipur Youth

983. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4598 on the 19th December, 1969 regarding Military training to Manipur Youth in Pakistan and state :

(a) the nature of documents seized from these who were arrested on their return from Pakistan ; and

(b) the nature of action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The documents seized iuclude a booklet printed in China and another booklet issued by the "Publicity Department" of the socalled "Revolutionary Government of Manipur."

(b) A case has been registered by the Police and is under investigation.

Development of Gopalpur as Minor Port

984. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI J. AHMED :
SHRI S. KUNDU :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Gopalpur in Orissa is to be developed as a minor port ;

(b) if so, the plans that are under consideration of Government ; and

(c) when the work for the development of the Port is to be taken in hand and the time it will take to complete the same ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) A Committee, to select one of the two ports of Gopalpur and Chandbali to be developed as Centrally sponsored scheme during the Fourth Plan period was appointed in May 1969. As required under terms of reference, the Committee will also recommend suitable development schemes for the port. The report of the Committee is awaited. A final decision in the matter will be taken after receipt and consideration of the report.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Eradication of Illiteracy During the Fourth Five Year Plan

985. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are paying due attention to remove illiteracy during the Fourth Five Year Plan by giving priority to backward areas ; and

(b) if so, the names of the States and the details of plan to combat illiteracy in the backward areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). The responsibility for the eradication of illiteracy rests upon the State Governments. The Government of India can at best stimulate action in this field through research, pilot projects, and clearing house functions.

2. The principal Central or Centrally Sponsored programmes for the removal of illiteracy included in the Fourth Five Year Plan have been briefly indicated below :—

(a) Farmers' Education and Functional Literacy Project :

This project is operated jointly by Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and Ministry of Education and Youth Services. This project is included in the Fourth Five Year Plan with an allocation of Rs. 200 lakhs. During the Fourth Plan period, it is proposed to cover 100 districts under the project. It was initially implemented in 3 districts in 1967-68 with addition of 7 districts in 1968-69. During this year, the project will be extended to 15 additional districts. In each districts, there are 60 literacy centres providing functional literacy to the farmers. The target set is to cover one million farmers during the Fourth Plan period.

(b) Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations Working in the field of Adult Education.

The scheme has been revised and grants under the revised scheme will be released from next financial year to the Voluntary Organisations for taking up meaningful projects in the field of Adult Literacy. The scheme will be implemented also for intensive literacy work among the tribal population in the country. Literacy projects in Harijan Colonies is also envisaged under the scheme.

(c) The National Board of Adult Education :

The Board has been set up by this Ministry to promote, guide and evaluate, the various programmes of adult education and literacy to be implemented by the Central Government and various States Governments.

(d) Pilot Projects for Spread of Literacy :

There is also a proposal to launch Pilot Projects for literacy on the pattern of Gram Shikshan Mohim to be implemented in selected areas including tribal and backward areas. The details of the projects are being worked out.

प्रधान मन्त्री के उत्तर प्रदेश के दौरे के समय सुरक्षा व्यवस्था

986. **श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद :**
श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रधान मन्त्री के राज्यों के दौरों के दौरान राज्यों, विशेषकर उत्तर प्रदेश ने उनके लिये सुरक्षा व्यवस्था करने से इन्कार कर दिया था और यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण थे; और

(ख) प्रधान मन्त्री के पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के दौरे के समय प्रधान मन्त्री के स्वागत के लिए भूतपूर्व मुख्य मन्त्री अथवा उनके प्रतिनिधि के उपस्थित न होने के क्या कारण थे?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ख) दौरा सरकारी नहीं था।

मैसूर में कारवाड़ पत्तन का विकास

987. **श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद** : क्या नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मैसूर में कारवाड़ पत्तन एक प्राकृतिक पत्तन है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो मंगलौर पत्तन का जो कि एक प्राकृतिक पत्तन नहीं है, विकास किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या कारवाड़ पत्तन को एक बड़ा पत्तन बनाने का सरकार की कोई योजना है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

संसद-कार्य विभाग और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) भारत सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त माध्यमिक पत्तन विकास समिति नामक एक उच्च-स्तरीय समिति ने उपयुक्त मध्यवर्ती पत्तनों का गहन विकास के लिये चयन करने के लिए, आर्थिक इन्जीनियरी, नौ चालन और यातायात पहलुओं का विस्तृत अध्ययन करने के बाद मंगलौर पत्तन को बारहमासी पत्तन के रूप में विकास करने की सिफारिश की है।

(ग) और (घ). कारवाड़ पत्तन को बड़े पत्तन के रूप में विकसित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव भारत सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

बड़ौंच बन्दरगाह

988. **श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद** : क्या नौवहन तथा परिवहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नर्मदा नदी के तट पर स्थित बड़ौंच बन्दरगाह एक प्रसिद्ध बन्दरगाह है;

(ख) इस समय इसकी उपेक्षा की जाने के क्या कारण हैं, और

(ग) उक्त बन्दरगाह का पूर्ण उपयोग करने के विचाराधीन प्रस्ताव का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

संसद्-कार्य विभाग और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : छोटे पत्तनों के विकास के लिए "कार्यकारी उत्तरदायित्व सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों का है। बड़ौंच एक छोटा पत्तन है। यह अब केवल सूखे मौसम का पत्तन है जो तटीय व्यापार के लिये खुला है। तटीय व्यापार का यातायात लगभग 15,000 टन प्रतिवर्ष है।

(ख) राज्य सरकार ने सूचना दी है कि वर्तमान आवश्यकताओं और भविष्य की मांग को पूरा करने के लिये तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना में निम्नलिखित कार्यों पर 12.60 लाख रुपये का व्यय हुआ :

घाट दीवार, पुस्ता दीवार सहित प्लेटफार्म, व बन्दर सड़क, जल प्रदाय प्रबन्ध, विद्युत पुंज प्रकाश, तिरते जलयानों को खींचने

के लिये 150 बी एच पी नाव और कर्मचारी मकानों का निर्माण ।

(ग) और विकास कार्य राज्य सरकार ने आवश्यक नहीं समझा है क्योंकि पत्तन पर वर्तमान सुविधाएं पत्तन की वर्तमान और भविष्य की आवश्यकताओं के लिए यथेष्ट समझी गयी हैं ।

अध्यापकों को प्रादेशिक भाषाएं पढ़ाने के लिए केन्द्रों की स्थापना

989. **श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद :**
श्री न० कु० सांघी :
श्री रवि राय :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अध्यापकों को प्रादेशिक भाषाएं पढ़ाने के लिए केन्द्र स्थापित करने का सरकार का विचार है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे केन्द्रों की संख्या कितनी है और वे कहां-कहां होंगे; और

(ग) ये केन्द्र कब तक खोले जायेंगे?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग). क्रमिक कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत भुवनेश्वर, मैसूर, पूना तथा पटियाला में 4 प्रादेशिक भाषा केन्द्र खोलने का निर्णय किया गया है । भुवनेश्वर केन्द्र तथा मैसूर केन्द्र जल्दी ही स्थापित किये जाएंगे । दूसरे केन्द्रों को बाद में स्थापित करने का विचार है ।

हवाई अड्डा आपरेटरों का चयन

990. **श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद** : क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दिसम्बर में हवाई अड्डा आपरेटरों के पद के लिये हुए साक्षात्कार के सम्बन्ध में कितने आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुए थे, कितने आवेदकों को साक्षात्कार के लिए बुलाया गया था तथा उनमें से कितने को चुना गया था ;

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश विशेषतया उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वी जिलों से कितने उम्मीदवारों को साक्षात्कार के लिये बुलाया गया था और उनमें से कितनों को चुना गया था;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि उन उम्मीदवारों को योग्य नहीं समझा गया, क्योंकि वे पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के थे तथा उन्होंने हिन्दी माध्यम से शिक्षा प्राप्त की थी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मन्त्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख). अपेक्षित सूचना देने वाला विवरण संलग्न है ।

(ग) जी, नहीं । सब उम्मीदवारों के लिए, चाहे वे किसी भी क्षेत्र के हों, पहले अंग्रेजी में (क्योंकि हवाई यातायात क्रियाविधि अंग्रेजी में होती है) एक साधारण लिखित परीक्षा में सम्मिलित होना तथा न्यूनतम उत्तीर्णांक प्राप्त करना आवश्यक था, जिसके उपरांत उनका 'सिलेक्शन बोर्ड' द्वारा साक्षात्कार किया जाना था । 60% अंक प्राप्त करने वाले उम्मीदवार को 'क्वालिफाइड' समझा जाता है ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

विवरण

(क) गत दिसम्बर में हुए विमान-क्षेत्र परिचालक (एयरोड्रोम आपरेटर्ज) ग्रेड-I के पद के लिए साक्षात्कार (इंटरव्यू) के सम्बन्ध में प्राप्त किये गये आवेदन पत्रों की संख्या	...1750
साक्षात्कार के लिये बुलाये गये आवेदकों की संख्या	...1698

चयन (सिलेक्ट) किये गये आवेदकों की संख्या ... 48

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश से साक्षात्कार के लिये बुलाये गये उम्मोदवारों की संख्या (सभी रोजगार कार्यालयों से)। ...1285

चयन (सिलेक्ट) किये गये उम्मीदवारो की संख्या ... 14

उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वी जिलों से साक्षात्कार के लिये बुलाये गये उम्मीदवारों की संख्या ... 887

चयन (सिलेक्ट) किये गये उम्मीदवारों की संख्या। ... 8

Observance of Education year, 1970

991. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news-item that U.N.E.S.C.O. has declared 1970 as 'Education Year' ;

(b) the action being taken to observe it as 'Education Year', India being a Member-State of the said Organisation ; and

(c) the details of the programme to make greater resources available for education and to strengthen co-operation in education ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir ;

(b) and (c). A statement on the proposed programme is attached.

The efforts of Government to provide additional funds for eductional development are handicapped by the over-all constraint of resources. It is anticipated that education will get about Rs. 840 crores in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

Statement

International Education Year

The United Nations have designated 1970 as International Education Year and has placed upon UNESCO the responsibility for guiding its implementation at the international level. UNESCO in turn has invited each Member-State to reflect on the status of its own education and requested them to evaluate past achievements, assess present problems and intensify nation-wide efforts for expansion and improvement of their educational system. The Indian National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO has accordingly decided to participate in the observance of the International Education Year. The programme drawn up for the purpose includes the following :—

1. Seminars to rewiew the status of education and to plan programmes of action at the local, district or State level and organisation of a national seminar at Delhi on "The Educational Perspectives for the 70s" ;
2. Development of pre-school equcation and celebration of the birth centenary of Madame Montessori ;
3. Programmes for expansion and improvement of primary education and, in particular, to realise the Gandhian values in education ;
4. Programmes for the vocationalisation at the secondary stage ;
5. Emphasis on programmes of qualitative improvement, and especially the involvement of teachers widely in the planning and implementation of programmes of educational development ;
6. Provision of better amenities and facilities to students and promoting students participation ;
7. Improvement of teaching of languages and book development programmes ;
8. Programmes of literacy and adult education ;
9. Improvement of programmes of technical education and relating education in polytechnics with

practical experience in industry ; and

10. Promotion of national integration and international understanding.

Honour to Indian Novels by U N. E S. C. O.

992. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the Indian Novels have given special honour in international sphere ; and

(b) if so, the details of such novels and the details about the special honour given by the U N. E. S. C. O. and other international bodies ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under Unesco's Literature Translations Programme, the following Indian novels have been translated into English and French :

1. Banerji, Bibhutibhushan. *Pather Panchali* (Bengali). Translated into ENGLISH by T. W. Clark and T. Mukherjee ; published London, Allen and Unwin. Translated into FRENCH by F. Bhattacharya.
2. Bhaduri, Satinath. *The Vigil Jagari* (Bengali). Translated into ENGLISH by L. Ray, 1965 ; published Bombay and London, Asia Publishing House ; New York, Taplinagar.
3. Chatterji, B. C. *Krishnakanta's Will* (Bengali). Translated into ENGLISH by J. C. Ghosh ; published New York, New Directions, 1962 (Paper back).
4. Pillai, Thakazhi. *Chemmeen* (Malyalam). Translated into ENGLISH by N. Menon, 1962 ; published London, Gollancz ; New York, Harper and Brothers. Translated into FRENCH under the title *Un amour indian* by N. Balbir; published Paris, Mercure de France, 1965. Dutch, Serbo-Croation and Spanish editions also from the English Translation.
5. Prem Chand. *The Gift of a Cow. (Godaan)* (Hindi). Translated into ENGLISH by S. H Vatsyayan and G Roadarmel ; published London, Allen and Unwin ; U. S. A. Indiana University Press Translated into FRENCH by P. Meile.
6. Ruswa, Mirza Mohamad Hadi *Courtesan of Lucknow (Umrao Jan Ada)* (Urdu). Translated into ENGLISH by Khushwant Singh ; published Calcutta, Orient Longmans, 1961.
7. Tagore Rabindra Nath. *Gora* (Bengali). Translated into FRENCH by M. Glotz et P. Fallon ; published Paris, Editions Robert Laffont, 1961.

Special editions are being prepared of two outstanding Indian novels *viz. Pather Panchali* and *Godaan* Recently the Folio Society of Great Britain has acquired the rights for a special luxuriously bound edition of the English translation of *Pather Panchali*. It will be the first of over 130 volumes published in English in the Unesco Collection to appear in a special book club edition.

The National Library for the Blind, London, has requested permission to produce a Braille edition of *The Gift of a Cow (Godaan)*. This is the first book to be so honoured among more than 200 volumes published so far as part of the Unesco Litrature Translations Programme.

Administrative Reforms Commisson report on Scientific Departments

993. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Study Team on Scientific Departments appointed by the Administrative Reforms Commission has submitted its report ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations are contained in the report of the study team, copies of which have been placed in the Parliament Library.

Grih Kalyan Kendras

994. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Grih Kalyan Kendras and organisation functioning under the aegis of his Ministry destitute women are employed as workers ;

(b) the total number of such workers ;

(c) the various categories of workers on their pay-rolls ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that their social position is exploited inasmuch as they are paid much less than what is paid to Peons in the Government of India ; and

(e) whether these destitute women are paid at a fixed rate much less than Rs. 100 p. m. even after several years of service though the working hours are the same as in Government Departments and, if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Grih Kalyan Kendra is a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 functioning under the general control of the Ministry of Home Affairs. It does not employ destitute women as such. Female relatives and dependants of Central Government employees are employed in the Grih Kalyan Kendra for enabling them to supplement the family income or for acquiring experience in the trade. Those who are too old and infirm or have no skill or inclination to work on sewing machine are given light subsidiary jobs and paid on monthly basis calculated on the work turned out by them.

(b) the number of women employees working in the Grih Kalyan Kendra is 360.

(c) the various categories of workers working in the Grih Kalyan Kendra are as follows :

1. Teachers (Craft)
2. Teachers (Nursery)
3. Teachers (Music)
4. Office staff
5. Tailors
6. Embroidery workers
7. Sorters
8. Buttoning and button-hole makers.
9. Ayahs.
10. Creche attendents.
11. Cutter men
12. Chowkidars
13. Labour boys
14. Drivers and Mechanics.

(d) The employees of Grih Kalyan Kendra are paid either honorarium (not salary) related to the hours of work or wages according to out-put.

(e) Does not arise.

विद्यार्थियों और अध्यापकों को यात्रा करने के लिए अनुदान

995. श्री नागेश्वर द्विवेदी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विद्यार्थियों और अध्यापकों द्वारा की जाने वाली यात्राओं के लिये कोई अनुदान दिया जाता है और यदि हां, तो इस योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) देश तथा विदेश में अध्यापकों तथा विद्यार्थियों की यात्राएं किस प्रकार आयोजित कराई जाती हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) और (ख). I. विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा विद्यार्थियों के भ्रमण के लिए एक योजना चलाई जाती है जिसके अधीन विद्यार्थियों और अध्यापकों को देश के भीतर ही राष्ट्रीय विकास, संस्कृति, इतिहास, शिक्षा आदि के क्षेत्रों में उत्कृष्ठ स्थानों में भ्रमण करने की सुविधाएं देने के लिए अनुदान दिए जाते हैं । विद्यार्थियों को दूसरे राज्यों के स्थानों . विश्वविद्यालयों का भ्रमण करना चाहिए तथा ऐसे दो स्थानों से अधिक न हों जोकि एक-दूसरे से अधिक दूरी पर स्थित हों ताकि भ्रमण करने वाले विद्यार्थी प्रतिषेध विश्वविद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों

तथा शिक्षकों के समुदायों के निकट सम्पर्क में आएं तथा जिन स्थानों में भ्रमण किया जाय, उनके इर्दगिर्द के शैक्षणिक, सांस्कृतिक या औद्योगिक विकास के विषय में अत्याधिक ज्ञान भी प्राप्त कर सकें। विद्यार्थियों के प्रत्येक दल के साथ एक अध्यापक होता है। लगभग दो सप्ताहों की अवधि के इस कार्यक्रम का संचालन शैक्षणिक उद्देश्य की बजाय सांस्कृतिक उद्देश्य अधिक है। इसमें पड़ोस के देहाती तथा औद्योगिक क्षेत्रों का भ्रमण भी सम्मिलित है ताकि भ्रमण करने वाले विद्यार्थी वहां के जीवन-यापन, उनकी महत्वाकाक्षाएं तथा संस्कृति के वि य में जान सकें। भ्रमणशील विद्यार्थियों और अध्यापकों तथा उनके अतिथेय के बीच में गोष्ठियां तथा सामूहिक चर्चाएं भी होती हैं। भ्रमणकारी मण्डल के लिए कार्यक्रमों के संगठन में अतिथेय विश्वविद्यालय लगा रहता है। इस योजना के अधीन विद्यार्थियों का चयन प्रायोजित तथा अतिथेय विश्वविद्यालयों की इच्छा पर निर्भर है।

प्रत्येक टीम के विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा दी जाने वाली सहायता की उच्च सीमा 5,000 रुपए वार्षिक है।

II. विदेशों में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन में भाग लेने के लिए तथा भारत में अनुसंधान केन्द्रों का भ्रमण करने के लिए या शैक्षणिक सम्मेलनों/गोष्ठियों में भाग लेने के लिए भी विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अनुदान देता है।

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय यात्रा के मामले में आयोग का अनुदान भारत में रेल यात्रा की प्रथम श्रेणी तथा विदेशों के लिए हवाई जहाज की रियायती श्रेणी के किराए का 50 प्रतिशत तक सीमित है, बशर्ते कि शेष 50 प्रतिशत विश्वविद्यालय अपने निजी स्रोत से पूरा करे। विदेश में भरण-पोषण के लिए प्रासंगिक व्यय के लिए कोई अनुदान नहीं दिया जाता।

भारत के भीतर यात्रा के लिए, विश्व-विद्यालय के नियमों के अन्तर्गत दिया जाने वाला यात्रा भत्ता तथ महंगाई भत्ते का अंशदान विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा दिया जाता है।

III. विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग शिक्षकों के विनिमय की एक योजना भी चला रहा है, जिसके लिए वे शतप्रतिशत सहायता देते हैं।

Robbery in Calcutta Branch of State Bank of India

996. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of persons arrested in connection with the robbery in the Calcutta Branch of the State Bank of India sometime back ; and

(b) whether there was any political motive behind this robbery ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The West Bengal Government have informed that the following persons have been arrested in connection with the dacoity on 12-19-1969 in the Park Street Branch of the State Bank of India :

(1) Kalyan Bose alias Gora alias Manash.

(2) Bimal Kumar Roy Chowdhury alias Bachhu alias Badal.

(3) Madan Mohan Pal.

(4) Rajaram Chowdhury alias Dhur alias Dhurjyoti.

(5) Ananta Singh alias Abinash alias Old Guard.

(b) No, Sir.

Declaring Road Connecting National Highway No. 6 with National Highway Nos. 26 and 7 as a National Highway

997. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to declare the road connecting National Highway No. 6 with National Highway Nos. 26 and 7 and passing through Khandwa, Hoshangabad and Narsinghpur Districts of

Madhya Pradesh as a National Highway ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The question of expanding the National Highway system is under consideration and the claim of this road will be considered along with other roads in the context of availability of funds and the criteira for selection of roads for inclusion in the National Highway system.

National Highways in Madhya Pradesh

998. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal for declaring certain highways of Madhya Pradesh as National Highways has been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) if so, when and the decision taken thereon ; and

(c) if no decision has so far been taken, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). These proposals were received in August 1966 and pending the finalisation of the Fourth Plan Allocations which has been done only recently, these proposal and similar proposals received from other States were being examined in the light of detailed data received from the State Governments concerned. Actually, the entire question of expanding the National Highway System is under consideration and the proposals made by the Government of Madhya Pradesh will also be considered along with other roads in the context of the availability of funds and the criteria for selection of roads for inclusion in the National Highway System.

Construction of National Highway No. 12

999. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent during the year 1969 for the construction of National Highway No. 12 ;

(b) whether any progress on its construction has been made ;

(c) if the progress is slow, the reasons thereof ; and

(d) when this Highway is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). An expenditure of Rs. 10.51 lakhs is expected to be incurred during 1969-70 on the development of this National Highway. Some progress has been made in improving the sub-standard sections of the road between Biaora and Deori and between Belkhera and Jabalpur. Between Deori and Belkhera, which is a missing link of the National Highway, land acquisition and earthwork upto subgrade level have been done in about 43 miles out of 56 miles and 5 furlongs. Within the limitations of availability of funds progress has not been slow.

शिक्षा मन्त्रालय में कार्य करने वाले अधिकारी

1000. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री शिक्षा मन्त्रालय के प्रशासनिक भाषा डिवीजनों में काम कर रहे अधिकारियों तथा कर्मचारियों के बारे में 1 दिसम्बर, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4629 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उसमें उल्लिखित प्रत्येक अवर सचिव, अनुभाग अधिकारी सहायक और उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक उनके मन्त्रालय के प्रशासनिक तथा भाषा प्रभागों में किस तिथि से कार्य कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने व्यक्तियों को गत तीन वर्षों में गृह मन्त्रालय के आदेशों के अन्तर्गत और प्रशासन में कुशलता लाने की दृष्टि से अन्य स्थानों पर स्थानान्तरित किया गया ;

(ग) क्या इन दो प्रभागों में कुछ ऐसे कर्मचारी भी हैं जो उनके मन्त्रालय की स्वीकृति कर्मचारी संख्या में नहीं आते और अन्य कार्यालयों से वहां प्रतिनियुक्ति पर आये हैं ; और

(घ) क्या ऐसे कर्मचारियों को मन्त्रालय में रखने का कारण यह है कि उनके मन्त्रालय के वरिष्ट अधिकारी, साहित्यिक और तकनीकी कार्य करने के लिये अयोग्य हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क) विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-2646/70**]

(ख) अवर सचिव–1
सहायक–5
अवर श्रेणी लिपिक–2

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Correcting Statement to Unstarred Question No. 1789 dated 22.11.1969 re. Sacrifice of a Boy in Deori District of U. P.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : The following unstarred question was answered in the Lok Sabha on 22nd November, 1968 :

(a) whether a 12-year old Harijan boy was sacrified in a village 'Lal' in District Deoria in Eastern U. P. during July 1968 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a person invited the said boy to his house for meals and that the boy was sacrified there ;

(c) whether this was the third sacrifice in that house ; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government in regard thereto ?

2. In the written answer to the question it was stated that a young Harijan boy was the victim of human sacrifice. Further inquiries have revealed that the victim did not belong to any Scheduled Caste. The word 'Harijan' may be deleted from the written answer given earlier to the question.

12.00 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Reported retaliatory action by Foreign Airlines against concession to Indian passengers by Air-India

SHRI R. BARUA (Jorhat) : I call the attention of the Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

> "Reported retaliatory action planned by certain foreign airlines against the decision of the Government of India to allow Indian passengers travelling by Air India to carry 100 dollars."

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : Sir, the question of relaxing foreign travel regulations has been under Government's consideration, and decisions taken in this regard were announced by the Finance Ministry on 18th February, 1970. One of the decisions is that persons who have not been abroad for a period of three years will be exempt from the operation of 'P' form control in respect of one visit abroad. The period of three years will be reckoned backwards from the date of commencement of the proposed visit. Persons going abroad under the scheme and travelling by Air-India will be given foreign exchange equivalent to $100 for the entire trip by the Reserve Bank. This facility will be in addition to the travel facilities already admissible under the present 'P' form regulations and other approved visits such as business travel abroad, education, medical treatment, Haj pilgrimage, etc.

The entire range of traffic under these categories will continue to be available for competition amongst all airlines operating in India. Even for traffic under the new scheme there is no compulsion that people must travel by Air-India, but those who do so will get foreign exchange release equivalent to $100 in recognition of the fact that the foreign exchange involved in their passage will be minimal.

[Dr. Karan Singh]

I have seen newspaper reports to the effect that some foreign airlines are unhappy with the recent relaxation. Government have, however, not received any communication from any foreign airline in this regard. I am sure that if the position is properly understood the relaxation now made by Government will in fact be widely appreciated abroad, as it has been at home, because it adds a new category of potential travellers and does not restrict the scope available to all airlines.

SHRI R. BARUA : $100 is very small for the purpose of foreign travel. It has become our habit to irritate others by touching upto very insignificant points. By extending $100 for a foreign trip, they had been inviting unfavourable comments.

May I know whether the members of the I.A.T.A and other foreign airlines have brought to the Government's notice that it is likely to affect competition ? Was it necessary at all ? I want to know whether such a decision was taken in consultation with the Ministry of Tourism.

DR. KARAN SINGH ; The decision was certainly taken in consultation with our Ministry. We have been pressing for sometime that there should be relaxation on foreign travel and this has been a welcome step. The I.A.T.A is responsible for fixing of air fares.

This concession does not have anything to do with air fare. Therefore, I think that it falls outside the purview of I.A.T.A. I would submit that I do not think that we should have any hesitation at all about it. I think that it will be a very valuable relaxation ; it will allow more and more people to travel abroad and it will also lead generally to the development of tourism.

SHIR N. K. SANGHI (Jodhpur) : We are very happy that the restrictions on the P form have been removed and have been relaxed. In 1969, during the first three months, out of 19,507 applications received in the Reserve Bank, only 76 were rejected. You can appreciate how cumbersome and useless this restriction on the P form was. We are very happy that you have given this extra 100 dollars to the people travelling by Air India.

I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to one thing. I rang up half a dozen airlines and they said that they have till today not received any details of the scheme. Since they have not received any details, they are not in a position to make any recrimination about it. In this particular condition, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to one particular fact : the Government of India is a major partner in Air India. As long as any airline does anything against the rules of the I.A.T.A. it will be improper. Of course what the Government of India does is absolutely justified ; But since you are a major partner in Air India your offerings 100 dollars exchange will construe as a rebate to persons travelling by Air-India is going to be discriminatory. What have you to say.

Further in case you want to promote tourism, would you also consider to give a free stop-over to foreign passengers who are coming from outside India to visit India by Air India, so that foreigners may be encouraged to travel by Air-India to India to get a free stop-over from the Government of India, from the Ministry of Tourism ? (*Interruption*) What I suggest is in case you are really interested in promoting tourism to India, it will be a suggestion if the Government of India or the Ministry of Tourism gives a free stop-over to foreigners coming by Air India to India for a day or two. I think that will promote your tourism better than 100 dollars to the out going travellers, and if the Government of India feels that 100 dollars should be given, I would suggest that you give it to the people travelling by any airline. That will be more satisfactory.

DR. KARAN SINGH : The question of stop-over really affects the foreign visitors coming to India. This scheme is for Indians who want to go abroad. It is not a rebate. I must make it clear for the record that it is not a rebate on the fare. It is a release of foreign exchange for which they are going to pay ; they are going to pay the rupee equivalent in foreign exchange. It is not going to be given to them free. It is a special concession so that they can go over. As regards the other suggestion about stop-over, many international airlines have got this system where by the people can

come and break their journey, without any additional cost. This applies to Air-India and other international airlines. I cannot see what the hon. Member means by free stop-over. If he means that we should bear the hotel expenses, that will only happen if the plane's flight is cancelled or something like that, where we are constrained to do so. Otherwise, we certainly welcome people coming here ; we want them to stop-over not only for a day but preferably for a week or a month.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Sir, my question has not been followed by the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down ? I allowed your introductory remarks and then your suggestion. But there is no time for any more clarification. It should be a question, but you made a regular speech and then made a suggestion. I could not make out what your question was except the suggestion. So you should be content with the reply. Now, you are getting up again. Shrimati Savitri Shyam—absent Dr. Karni Singh.

DR. KARNI SINGH : I address this question, from one Doctor K. to another Doctor K.

AN HON. MEMBER : From one Maharaja to another Maharaja !

DR. KARNI SINGH : Yes : if you want to put it like that. Now. I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister on trying to make travel more easy for do Indian citizens. I not believe that we should travel at this juncture to enjoy ourselves, but it is very important for a developing country like India that its citizens should go out to see what is happening, come back and then improve our country. We cannot possibly have a country where everybody lives like *koop mandooks*.

The question that I wish to ask of the hon. Minister is this. Is it a fact that other airlines are offering incentives to Indian travellers by repaying a part of the fare under the table ? Also, is this partly one of the reasons why Air India has given this incentive to the travelling public abroad ?

Secondly, may I know whether the foreign exchange quantum so spent will come the reserves of Air India or from the reserves of the Government of India ? Thirdly, may I know whether the minister proposes to give any incentives more than what he has given now to sports teams from India travelling abroad ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : The hon. member referred to unfair incentives given by certain airlines. Certainly such practices are known to exist. Certain airlines indulge in unfair practices by giving rebate under the table. I would not like to mention the name of any airline, but this is a clear infringement of the I.A.T.A. regulations. Whenever any such report comes to our notice, we bring it to the notice of I.A.T.A. authorities. To meet that, we have introduced a Travel Promotion Scheme also known as the Bonus Scheme from U. K. to India, so that Indian nationals there who wish to come here can be given a rebate of 37 per cent. This is an additional scheme, quite apart from these 100 dollars. That is the main sector on which the unethical practices take place and we hope that our Travel Promotion Scheme will help to a considerable extent to meet these unfair practices.

Secondly, the funds would come entirely from the general reserves of the Government of India and not from the Air India reserves. In a way, of course, they are the same thing because Air India is a public sector undertaking, but technically the funds would come from the reserves of the Government of India.

About sportsman, the hon. member himself is a very distinguished sportsman. We have a scheme for special visits abroad by sportsmen who have attained a certain minimum standard as adjudged by the competent sports body, which will also be liberalised. I hope we will produce more sportsmen of the calibre of the hon. member.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : I think the people of India will be baffled to see this, because they cannot understand why there should be any question of retaliation by any foreign airline when it is the legitimate right of the Government of India to provide additional incentives to its nationals to fly by its own plane. I do not know whether IATA has any international convention by which there is any uniformity in allowing money to be carried by the nationals of all the countries in the world. I want to be enlightened about it. If not, naturally BOAC, Quantas, Pan Am and all

[Shri Samar Guha]

the airlines in different countries provide certain extra facilities to their nationals and India did not challenge that. So, if the Government of India provides some extra facilities to its nationals, why should that question be raised ?

The hon. minister referred to certain undercutting of the fare and some rebate being given under the table. Which are the countries which do undercutting of the fares under the table ? I also want to know whether the Government has taken into consideration all the eventualities and what steps they are going to take in expanding our own airlines and providing facilities to the Indian citizens to fly by our own planes if those foreign airlines, who are threatening India, stop calling at Indian airports ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : As I said in my answer, at least as far as we know, there is really no question of any retaliation and no such idea has been put to us by any of the airlines. I entirely agree with the hon. Member that there should be no justification whatsoever for taking any such step In fact, by making this relaxation a much broader spectrum of Indians can now travel abroad and this can be taken advantage of by all airlines, including Air India. I therefore feel that foreign airlines should welcome this act because we have now given them a much larger potential.

As I stated earlier, I do not think that IATA is involved in this. IATA is involved only when we consider the fares. This has nothing to do with the air fares This only says how much of his own money a person can take in foreign exchange. I do not see how IATA came into the picture.

As far as as under-the-table deals are concerned, unfortunately the airlines who indulge in this do not advertise that they do so. It is difficult for me to pin them down. I hope the hon. Member will bear with me that I do not think it would be correct for me to mention any names because, after all, we want to work in co-operation. Even if we bring it to the notice of any airlines, they will say : we have not done it, some agents have done it. So, I do not think any names should be mentioned, because we want to maintain good relations with all the other airlines that are operating here.

12.17 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report and Certified Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Certified Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras for the year 1968-69 along with the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Institute of Technology Act, 1961,

(2) A copy of the Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, for the year 1968-69. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2625/70].

Aircraft (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 1969

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Hindi version of the Aircraft (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 1969 published in Notification No. G.S.R, 2379 in Gazette of India dated the 11th October, 1969, under section 14A of the Aircraft Act, 1934 together with an explanatory note. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2626/70].

Action taken by Government on Assurances, etc.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) Following statements showing the action taken by Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers

during the various sessions of Fourth Lok Sabha :

(i) Statement No. 1. Ninth Session, 1969.

(ii) Supplementary Statement Nos. III and IV Eighth Session, 1969.

(iii) Supplementary Statement Nos. XIII and XIV Seventh Session, 1969.

(iv) Supplementary Statement No. IX Sixth Session, 1968.

(v) Supplementary Statement No. XVI Fifth Session, 1968.

(vi) Supplementary Statement No. XXII Fourth Session, 1968.

(vii) Supplementary Statement No. XVII Third Session, 1967.

(viii) Supplementary Statement No. XXIV Second Session, 1967.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2627/70].

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 :

(i) The Examination of Masters and Mates (Amendment) Rules, 1959, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2680 in Gazette of India dated the 29th November, 1969.

(ii) The Merchant Shipping (Examination of Engineers in the Merchant Navy) Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2703 in Gazette of India dated the 6th December, 1969.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2628/70].

Notifications under the All India Services Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : I beg to re-lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :

(i) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twentieth Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2714 in Gazette of India dated the 6th December, 1969.

(ii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Tenth Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2715 in Gazette of India dated the 6th December, 1969.

(iii) G.S.R. 2716 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th December, 1969 containing corringendum to Notification No. G.S.R 2027 dated the 23rd November, 1968.

(iv) G.S.R. 2717 Published in Gazette of India dated the 6th December, 1969 containing corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 2026 dated the 23rd November, 1968.

(v) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fifteenth Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S,R. 2718 in Gazette of India dated the 6th December, 1969.

(vi) The Seventeenth Amendment of 1969 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 719 in Gazette of India dated the 6th December, 1969.

(vii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Sixteenth Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2720 in Gazette of India dated the 6th December,

[*Shri Vidya Charan Shukla*]

1969. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2430/69].

(2) I beg to lay on the Table :

(a) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—

(i) The Indian Medical and Health Service (Initial Recruitment) Amendment Regulations, 1969, (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2710 in Gazette of India dated the 6th December, 1969.

(ii) The Twenty-first Amendment of 1969 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2736 in Gazette of India dated the 13th December, 1969.

(iii) The Eleventh Amendment of 1969 to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2737 in Gazette of India dated the 13th December, 1969.

(iv) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Eleventh Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2738 in Gazette of India dated the 13th December, 1969.

(v) The Twentieth Amendment of 1969 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2739 in Gazette of India dated the 13th December, 1969.

(vi) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Ninteenth Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No G S.R. 2740 in Gazette of India dated the 13th December, 1969.

(vii) The Eighteenth Amendment of 1969 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2741 in Gazette of India dated the 13th December, 1969.

(viii) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Fifth Amendment Regulations), 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G.S R. 2755 in Gazette of India dated the 20th December, 1969.

(ix) The Nineteenth Amendment of 1969 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No. G.S.R, 2756 in Gazette of India dated the 20th December, 1969.

(x) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) Fourth Amendment Regulations, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2757 in Gazette of India dated the 20th December. 1969.

(xi) G.S.R. 2758 published in Gazette of India dated the 20th December, 1969 containing corrigendum to Notification No. G S R. 2670 dated the 29th December, 1969.

(xii) The Indian Forest Service (Probation) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G S.R. 2794 in Gazette of India dated the 27th December, 1969.

(xiii) The Indian Administrative Services (Pay) Eleventh Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd January, 1970.

(xiv) The All India Service (Medical Attendance) Amendment Rules, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 78 in Gazette

of India, dated the 17th January, 1970.

(xv) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 80 in Gazette of India dated the 17th January, 1970.

(xvi) The Twenty-third Amendment of 1969 to the Indian Administrative (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 135 in Gazette of India dated the 24th January, 1970.

(xvii) The First Amendment of 1970 to the Indian Aministrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 163 in Gazette of India dated the 31st January, 1970. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2629/70].

(b) A copy of the Citizenship (Second Amendment) Rules, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2795 in Gazette of India dated the 27th December, 1969, under sub-section (4) of the section 18 of the Citizenship Act, 1955t. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2630/70].

Annual Accounts of Madras Port Trust

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : I bed to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Accounts of the Madras Port Trust for the year 1967-68 and Audis Report thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2631/70].

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मन्त्री महोदय ने मद्रास पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के लिये यहां पर वार्षिक लेखा रखा है और वह 1967-68 के साल के लिये है। यह 1970 का साल है। मोटे तौर पर अब हिसाब किया जायेगा 1970-71 के लिये। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि 1967-68 की रिपोर्ट तीन साल के बाद क्यों आई ? क्या सरकार ने फैसला कर दिया है कि यह महकमा या और महकमे इसी रफ्तार से चलेंगे ? यदि नहीं, तो क्या मन्त्री महोदय यह आश्वासन देंगे कि आइन्दा इतनी देरी नहीं होगी और साल खत्म होने के बाद जल्दी ही अकाउन्ट्स को रखा जायेगा ?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जहां तक इस बात का ताल्लुक है, मैं कह सकता हूं कि हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि देरी न हो। हम उन को रिमाइन्ड कराते हैं कि रिपोर्ट आये। जब आडिट रिपोर्ट आती है तभी हम ला सकते हैं, लेकिन हम कोशिश करेंगे कि यह जल्दी हो सके।

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Hundred and Fifth Report

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO (Kakinada) : I beg to present the Hundred-fifth Report of the Estimates Committee regarding action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Fifty-first Report on the erstwhile Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals—Oil India Limited.

12.20 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Eighty-eighth and Ninetieth Report

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Balrampur) : I beg to present the following Reports of the Public Accounts Committee :

(1) Eighty-eighth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Forty-first Report on para 41 of Audit Report (Civil), 1968 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding avoidable expenditure.

(2) Ninetieth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Fifty-fifth Report on Finance Accounts of Central Government 1966-67—

[Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee]

Chapters I and II of Audit Report (Civil), 1968.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eigth Report

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : I beg to present the following Reports of the Committee on Public Undertakings :

(1) Fifty-seventh Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Forty-third Report on Sindri Unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited. [Paras in Section II of Audit Report (Commercial), 1968].

(2) Fifty-eighth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Twenty-fifth Report on Praga Tools Limited [Paras in Section IV of Audit Report (Commercial), 1968.]

PATENTS BILL

(i) Report of Joint Committee

SHRI R. BARUA (Jorhat) : I beg to present the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to patents.

(ii) Evidence

SHRI R. BARUA : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the evidence given before the Joint Committee on the Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to patents.

(iii) Study Notes

SHRI R. BARUA : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Study Notes on the visits undertaken by the Study Groups of the Joint Committee on the Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to patents.

12.21 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 2nd March, 1970, will consist of :

(1) Further discussion on the President's Address.

(2) General discussion on the Railway Budget for 1970-71.

(3) Discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance, 1970 by Shri Beni Shanker Sharma and others and consideration and passing of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer Undertakings) Bill, 1970.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL (Dabhoi) : During the last session and previous to that also, Government had agreed to bring the Tekchand Commission Report before the House for consideration. They are not bringing it at all. At least during this session, this being a longer session, they can accommodate and bring that report for discussion.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : We have been asking the Government for the last two sessions that the Report of the Committee of Defections should be discussed in the House. Perhaps because the Government thinks that defections are in its favour, it need not bring this report before the House. I would again submit that this report, which is a unanimous report, must be discussed in Parliament so that some action could be taken on it ; otherwise, they are going to finish democracy itself.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : राष्ट्रपति के अभिभाषण में कहा गया है कि प्रिवीपर्सिस को समाप्त करने के लिए सरकार एक विधेयक

लाएगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह विधेयक कब लाया जाएगा ?

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : आपको शायद याद होगा कि पिछले तीन अधिवेशनों से एक नो डे यैट नेम्ड मोशन बराबर टलता चला आ रहा है। उस पर पहले एक घन्टे की चर्चा हुई थी और उसके बाद फिर पिछले अधिवेशन में भी उस चर्चा को खत्म नहीं किया गया था। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप संसदीय कार्य मन्त्री को कहें कि कम से कम डिमांड्ज शुरू होने से पहले उस के ऊपर चर्चा पूरी कराने की व्यवस्था वह करें।

DR. KARNI SINGH (Bikaner) : May I submit that the agrarian disturbances in Rajasthan should be discussed on the floor of the House ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : The educational life of West Bengal has almost completely been paralysed by the free use of bombs, revolvers, swords and other things. For ten days Jadavpur University was closed and now the Calcutta University and the Presidency colleges are closed. I want that these matters should be discussed on the floor of the House.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा (जयनगर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपको ज्ञात होगा कि बिहार में पश्चिमी कोसी नहर का सवाल बहुत देर से चला आ रहा है। तीन बार इसके बारे में घोषणा हो चुकी है। पश्चिमी कोसी नहर को तुरन्त लागू करने के लिए वहां एजीटेशन चल रही है। लेकिन अभी तक लागू नहीं किया गया है। यह बहाना बनाया जाता है कि नेपाल सरकार से बात चल रही है। इस तरह से इस मामले को टाला जा रहा है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस पर विचार करने के लिए समय निकाला जाए। भारत सरकार ओ गोलमाल कर रही है उसकी वजह से नेपाल से भी हमारे सम्बन्ध खराब हो रहे हैं। दरभंगा के एक हजार से ज्यादा लोग अभी तक गिरफ्तार हो चुके है और अभी और हो रहे हैं। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि अगले सप्ताह की कार्रवाई में इसको भी आप स्थान दें।

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati): During the last winter session, you will remember, I raised the matter regarding placing the report of Santilal Shah Committee about oil pricing. Government up till now have not placed that report on the Table of the House nor are they taking a decision in the matter with the result that the whole of Indian people are suffering. I want to know, through you, whether Government will place that report on the Table in this session, accept its recommendations and allow this House to raise a discussion in this behalf.

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद (बांसगांव) : पिछले सत्र से कई बार हम लोग मांग करते आ रहे हैं कि पेरूमल कमेटी की रिपोर्ट जो सरकार के पास पड़ी हुई है उस पर विचार होना चाहिये, वहां चर्चा होनी चाहिये। अनुसूचित जातियों के कमिश्नर की रिपोर्ट भी पड़ी हुई है और उस पर चर्चा भी टलती चली आ रही है। अधिवेशन खत्म हो जाता है लेकिन चर्चा के लिए समय नहीं निकाला जाता है। कहीं इस अधिवेशन में भी यह मामला टल न जाए, इस वास्ते मेरी प्रार्थना है कि उस पर चर्चा जल्दी कराने की व्यवस्था की जाए।

SHRI R K. AMIN (Dhandhuka) : The Dutt Committee Report has already been circulated. It is a very important Report The Government has promised from time to time and the people are also very eager to discuss it. And yet it has not been taken up. I want that it should be discussed.

Secondly, I have already given notice for a short duration discussion on Banaskantha situation where so many people are dying even today. The scarcity situation in Banaskantha should be discussed and there should be a short duration discussion on it.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Secundrabad) : The Telengana movement has against started in Hyderabad. I think, some time should be found to discuss the policy of the Government of India in regard to Telengana.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : मैं चाहता हूं कि जितने निजी सरस्यों के प्रस्ताव हैं जिन की सूची परिचालित की गई है, उन में से किसी एक प्रस्ताव पर चर्चा के लिए समय निकाला जाए। एक बार बजट अनुदानों पर चर्चा शुरू हो जाएगी तो ऐसा करना सम्भव नहीं रह जाएगा। इसलिए मेरा सुझाव है कि बिड़ला जी को जो गोआ में फर्टिलाइजर लाइसेंस दिया गया है, उसकी चर्चा समाजवादी दृष्टिकोण से की जाए। उस में बम्बई ग्रांड भी आ जाए, अहमदाबाद ग्रांड भी आ जाए और हमारा भी आ जाए।

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA (Mandya) : We have sent a number of Call Attention notices regarding the Prime Minister's proposal to solve Maharashtra-Mysore border dispute. It is very unfortunate that you have so mercilessly and ruthlessly rejected all of them. But none-the-less it is a very live and important matter. I would request you to please find at least 2 hours so that we can just exchange views between Maharashtra Members and Mysore Members.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : स्टुडेंट कम्युनिटी में आजकल बड़ा उबाल आ रहा है। उनकी कुछ दिक्कतें और तकलीफें हैं। उनके दिमाग में कुछ ऐसी बात है जो साफ होनी चाहिये। उनकी समस्याओं का हल निकलना चाहिये। अकेले हरियाणा या पंजाब की बात मैं नहीं करता हूं। सारे देश में इस किस्म की बात है। यूथ वैलफेयर के डा० राव इनचार्ज हैं। उनको बुलाना चाहिये।

टीचर्ज का सवाल भी है। टीचर्ज की सारे देश में कुछ तकलीफें हैं। उनकी बात भी सुननी चाहिये। उनको चाहिये कि टीचर्ज और स्टुडेंट्स के लीडर्ज को वह बुलायें, उनकी तकलीफों को सुनें और उनको हल करने की कोशिश करें। शुमाली हिन्दुस्तान के पंजाब, हरियाणा, काश्मीर वगैरह की बात मैं खास तौर पर कहता हूं और सारे हिन्दुस्तान की आम तौर पर। दिल्ली में भी टीचर्ज की बड़ी बुरी हालत है। उनके लीडर्ज को जल्दी वह बुलायें और उनके लिए कुछ करें। यह चीज हाउस के सामने आनी चाहिये और इस पर बहस होनी चाहिये।

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव (बारामती) : परसों एग्रिकल्चर मिनिस्टर ने शूगर केन और चीनी के बारे में एक एलान किया था और उसकी कीमत मुकर्रर की थी। उन कीमतों को ध्यान में रखा जाए तो भय है कि महाराष्ट्र की जितनी शूगर फैक्ट्रीज हैं, वे बन्द हो जाएंगी। वे बन्द होने के रास्ते पर भी हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि उसके लिए भी चर्चा का अवसर दिया जाए। यह बहुत जरूरी है।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : The hon. Members from all sections of the House have raised some very important issues. May I submit that what I have indicated is only the business for the next week and not for the whole session... ...

MR. SPEAKER : These suggestions should be treated for the whole session so that next week they may not get up again.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : Secondly, I would like to say that on some of the issues raised by the hon. Members, they will have an opportunity to discuss them during the General Budget discussion and so on. There has been a very healthy convention that until the Demands for Grants are passed, we should have more time for discussing the Demands for Grants of various Ministries rather than having discussions on various issues because, if more time is taken up by discussions on various issues, however important they are, more Ministries' Demands will be guillotined to the loss of the hon. Members themselves, which they will not like.

Generally, Sir, the convention all these years has been that we take up various discussions if there is time after the Demands for Grants.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : There are some matter of immediate importance like the agitation in Telengana.

ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

(i) All India Council for Technical Education

MR. SPEAKER : DR. V. K. R. V. Rao.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of clause i(f) of paragraph 3 of the Ministry of Education Resolution No. F. 16-10/44-E. III, dated the 30th November, 1945, as amended from time to time, the members of this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the All India Council for Technical Education for the next term commencing from the 30th April, 1970, subject to the other provisions of the said Resolution."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That in pursuance of clause i(f) of paragraph 3 of the Ministry of Education Resolution No F. 16-10/44-E. III dated the 30th November, 1945, as amended from time to time, the members of this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the All India Council for Technical Education for the next term commencing from the 30th April, 1970, subject to the other provisions of the said Resolution."

The motion was adopted.

(ii) Central Advisory Board of Education

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of sub-para 2 (d) of paragraph 3 of the late Department of Education, Health and Lands Resolution No. F. 122-3/35.E. dated the 8th August, 1935, as amended from time to time, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the Central Advisory Board of Education with effect from the 1st April, 1970, subject to the other provisions of the said Resolution."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

"That in pursuance of sub-para 2(d) of paragraph 3 of the late Department of Education, Health and Lands Resolution No. F. 122-3/35.E. dated the 8th August, 1935, as amended from time to time, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the Central Advisory Board of Education with effect from the 1st April, 1970, subject to the other provisions of the said Resolution."

The motion was adopted.

(iii) Joint Committee on Offices of Profit

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : I beg to move :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit for the unexpired term of the Committee *vice* Shri S. R. Rane died."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the joint Committee on Offices of Profit for the unexpired term of the Committee *vice* Shri S. R. Rane died."

The motion was adopted.

12.32 hrs.

BANKING COMPANIES (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) BILL* 1970

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : Sir, I beg to move...

*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 27.2.70.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : Why this change ? On the agenda it is in the name of the Prime Minister but another Minister is moving.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already allowed.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertakings of certain banking companies, having regard to their size, resources, coverage and organization, in order to control the heights of the economy and to meet progressively, and serve better, the needs of development of the economy in conformity with national policy and objectives and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I want to oppose it, Sir.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : I oppose it, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : First those members who have sent their names. Mr. Yashpal Singh and Mr. Madhu Limaye.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस विधेयक का विरोध करना चाहता हूं और उसका कारण बता रहा हूं । इस विधेयक में जो चौथा अनुच्छेद है कि इन बैंकों को हम अपने हाथ में ले रहे हैं, उस से मेरा कोई झगड़ा नहीं है । लेकिन बाकी जितनी बातें हैं, अधिकतर बातों से मेरा विरोध है, कुछ राजनैतिक है और कुछ संवैधानिक । राजनैतिक विरोध में तो मैं बहुत तफसील में नहीं जाना चाहता हूं । दो चार मुख्य बातें बता देना चाहता हूं । इन्होंने इन बैंक वालों को जो मुआवजा देने का निश्चय इस नये विधेयक के अनुसार किया है जिस में तकरीबन 90 करोड़ रुपया दिया जा रहा है, 87 करोड़ से अधिक, इस का मैं घोर विरोध करना चाहता हूं । यह लोग सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्णय की आड़ में छिप कर यह कार्य कर रहे हैं । लेकिन सुप्रीम कोर्ट का निर्णय मैंने पढ़ा है और मैंने कहीं नहीं देखा है कि 87 करोड़ रुपया देने के लिए सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने इनको कहा है । तो मुआवजा जिस पैमाने पर दिया जा रहा है उस का मैं घोर विरोधी हूं ।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : मुफ्त में दिलवा दो, हम ले लेंगे ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं तो बिना मुआवजा कम्पेन्सेशन लेने के पक्ष में हूं । आप में हिम्मत हो तो नई संविधान निर्मात्री परिषद् बुलवा कर ऐसा निर्णय कराओ जिस से संपत्ति अधिकार, प्रापर्टी राइट खत्म हो जाएंगे...(**व्यवधान**)... आपके पैदा होने से पहले से यह बात हम कह रहे हैं ...

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Randhir Singh, please do not interrupt him.

श्री मधु लिमये : आप भी एक जमाने में हमारी पार्टी में थे । इतनी जल्दी चीजें भूल न जाया करिए ...(**व्यवधान**)...अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बीच में टोकेंगे तो मुझे जवाब देना पड़ेगा ।

MR. SPEAKER : You may raise technical, constitutional and other matters as may suit you.

इस वक्त तो ज्यादा कांस्टीट्यूशनल बातों पर ही बोलिए । जहां तक कि बाकी मेरिट्स का सवाल है वह तो जब इंट्रोड्यूस हो जायगा उस के बाद करेंगे । अभी तो सिर्फ लीव की स्टेज पर है । अभी तो कांस्टीट्यूशनल बातें ही सिर्फ उठा सकते हैं ।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, नियम में लिखा हुआ है कि विधेयक के सिद्धान्तों का भी विरोध कर सकते हैं और संवैधानिक आपत्ति भी उठा सकते हैं । इस में एक सब से जबर्दस्त सिद्धान्त जोड़ दिया गया है कि 87 करोड़ रुपया दे दो इस का मैं विरोध करता हूं । और भी एक कारण मेरे विरोध का यह है कि जो दरम्यानी अरसे की व्यवस्था ट्रांजीशनल अरेंजमेंट पुराने बिल में था उस में एक संशोधन मैंने दिया था । उस समय जो ऐडवाइजरी बोर्ड बनने वाला था उस के ऊपर बैंक कर्मचारी,

डिपाजिटर, किसान, कारीगर और मजदूर इनका प्रतिनिधित्व होना चाहिए जिस को इन्होंने माना था। और आज जो यह मंत्री महोदय नया बिल ले कर आए हैं उस में ऐडवाइजरी बोर्ड की जगह पर फर्स्ट बोर्ड आफ डायरेक्टर्स आने वाला है, उस में मैं यह देख रहा हूँ कि किसानों को, कर्मचारियों को, मजदूरों को सब को छांट दिया गया है। इसलिए यह तो बिल-कुल वचन भंग हो रहा है। इस का सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्णय से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं था। तो ऐसे वचन-भंगी मंत्री के द्वारा जो विधेयक रखा जा रहा है उस के इस नये हिस्से का मैं विरोध करना चाहता हूँ। और बहुत सारी बातें हैं लेकिन उन को मैं इस के ऊपर चर्चा के दरम्यान कहूँगा।

अब संवैधानिक आपत्ति मैं यह उठाना चाहता हूँ कि इस बिल के द्वारा 14 बैंकों को सरकार हाथ में ले रहे हैं जिन के डिपाजिट्स 50 करोड़ या उस से अधिक हैं। सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्णय में एक लटकती हुई तलवार इस विधेयक के ऊपर है और वह तलवार इस तरह की है कि आप क्लास-लेजिस्लेशन नहीं कर सकते हैं। आप किसी एक वर्ग के खिलाफ कोई कानून नहीं बना सकते हैं लेकिन वर्गीकरण कर सकते हैं, क्लासिफिकेशन कर सकते हैं। अब सवाल यह उठेगा कि इस विधेयक में जो वर्गीकरण किया गया है जैसे पहले भी किया गया था कि 14 विदेशी बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण सिर्फ होगा इस में 50 करोड़ वाले चार विदेशी बैंकों को छोड़ कर दिया गया है, तो 50 करोड़ का आपका जो निर्णय था उस वर्गीकरण के बारे में भी सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने कोई राय नहीं दी है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जरूरी हो जाता है कि इस में से एक हिस्सा मैं पढ़ कर सुनाऊं इन्होंने अपने निर्णय में यह कहा है :

> "But in the absence of any reliable data we do not think it necessary to express an opinion on the question whether selection of the undertaking of some out of many banking institutions for compulsory acquisition is liable to be struck down as hostile discrimination on the ground that there is no reasonable relation between the differentia and the objective of the Act which cannot be substantially served even by the acquisition of the undertaking of all the banks out of which the selection is made.

विदेशी बैंकों को छोड़ने से या बाकी बैंकों को छोड़ने से इस में होस्टाइल डिस्क्रिमिनेसन होता है या नहीं संविधान की धारा 14 टूटती है या नहीं अफेक्ट यह सवाल भी ऐसा ही है जिस का उत्तर उन्होंने नहीं दिया है। उन्होंने यहां तक कह दिया है कि आप सभी बैंकों को भी अगर ले लेंगे तो बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण करने का जो उद्देश्य है उस का और बैंकों को हाथ में लेना इस का एक सीधा रिश्ता है या नहीं, इस पर हम कोई राय नहीं दे रहे हैं। इसलिए सुप्रीम कोर्ट के द्वारा इस विधेयक पर भी लटकती हुई तलवार है। अतः मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहूँगा कि कम से कम सभी बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण का यह प्रस्ताव करें। विदेशी बैंकों का भी और बाकी जिन बैंकों को उन्होंने छोड़ दिया है उन बैंकों का भी यह राष्ट्रीकरण करें। फिर सुप्रीम कोर्ट के सामने एक ही सवाल रह जायगा कि इन सभी बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने से बिल का जो उद्देश्य है उस की पूर्ति होगी या नहीं।

मेरे ख्याल से नीति के सवालों पर सुप्रीम कोर्ट को राय देने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है। नीति के सवाल संविधान की धाराओं के तेहत पार्लियामेंट के द्वारा निश्चित किये जायेंगे, विधान सभाओं के द्वारा निश्चित किये जायेंगे। इस लिये मेरी अपनी राय यह है कि मंत्री महोदय मेरी इस संवैधानिक आपत्ति को मानें अपने इस विधेयक को वापस ले लें, नया विधेयक ले कर आयें, जिसमें मुआवजे, कम्पेन्सेशन के आंकड़ों को घटाया जाय, बाकी सभी बैंकों —विदेशी बैंकों और 50 करोड़ रुपये से जिनके पास कम

[श्री मधु लिमये]

डिपोजिट हैं ऐसे बैंकों—का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने का प्रस्ताव लायें तब मैं और मेरा दल पूरी तरह से उस का स्वागत करेंगे।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा पहला एतराज यह है कि सरकार ने केवल 14 देशी बैंकों को नेशनलाइज किया है। मेरा कहना यह है कि जितने भी विदेशी बैंक हैं, उन सब को भी नेशनलाइज करना चाहिये।

दूसरी बात मुझे डिस्क्रीमिनेशन के बारे में कहनी है। सरकार ने इस विधेयक को बड़ी जल्दी में बनाया है, मुझे डर है कि जिस तरह से पहले विधेयक की किस्मत का फैसला हुआ उसी तरह से इस विधेयक का भी होगा, क्योंकि अभी भी आप केवल इण्डियन बैंक को, जिनके डिपोजिट 50 करोड़ रुपये से ऊपर हैं, उन को ही ले रहे हैं, विदेशी बैंकों को नहीं ले रहे हैं। आपको इस सिलसिले में जल्दबाजी न कर के, सोच समझकर, सलाह करके, इस के लीगल और कॉन्स्टीच्यूशनल इम्पलीकेशन्ज को सोच कर आना चाहिये था।

तीसरी बात मुझे यह कहनी है – चूंकि यह पोलिटीकल डिसीज़न है और सरकार इस के लिये कमिटेड है, इस लिये मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है, लेकिन इस के सम्बन्ध में सरकार को कोई योजना लेनी चाहिये थी कि आगे बैंकों का क्या रूप बनेगा, आपकी इस सम्बन्ध में क्या स्कीम है, क्या रिजल्ट आप निकालना चाहते हैं। अगर पूरी स्कीम जनता के सामने आती तो अच्छा होता।

आखरी बात मुझे यह कहनी है कि जब यह सदन शीघ्र मिलने वाला था, उस के एक हफ्ता पहले आप यह आर्डिनेन्स लाये। मैं समझता हूं कि यह इस सदन का अपमान है और यह पद्धति ठीक नहीं है। आखिर इस में कौन सी जल्दबाजी थी, जिस के कारण आपको एक हफ्ता रहते ही आर्डिनेन्स ईशू करना पड़ा। बैंकों के डायरेक्टरों ने भी सरकार को विश्वास दिलाया था कि जब तक आप विधेयक लायेंगे, हम कोई काम इस प्रकार का नहीं करेंगे, नीति में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं करेंगे। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि आपके सामने ऐसी कौन सी जल्दी थी। आर्डिनेन्स तब लाया जाता है, जब कोई एमरजेन्सी होती है, कोई आफ़त होती है। आप सोच-समझ कर, विचार कर के यहां विधेयक लाते, आर्डिनेन्स लाने की कोई जरूरत नहीं थी।

अन्तिम बात मैं कम्पेन्सेशन के सम्बन्ध में कहना चाहता हूं। जैसा मधु लिमये जी ने कहा है—सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने जो कम्पेन्सेशन का तरीका बताया है, वह सचमुच बहुत गम्भीर है। अगर सरकार को हर एक चीज का कम्पेन्सेशन इतनी मात्रा में देना पड़े तो सरकार कोई भी प्रगतिशील कदम नहीं उठा सकेगी। इस के सम्बन्ध में मैं सरकार से निवेदन करूंगा कि वह सभी पार्टियों को विश्वास में ले कर, सलाह कर के कोई कदम उठाये।

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli): On a point of order. At the time of objection to the introduction of a Bill, only one Member is allowed to speak.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: It is unfortunate that a senior Member like Shri Nambiar should talk like this.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: But the discussion is on constitutional points. पूरी बहस और चर्चा संवैधानिक आपत्तियों को लेकर हो सकती है। जिन्होंने नोटिस दिया है वे भी और दूसरे भी बोल सकते हैं।

SHRI NAMBIAR: Are you allowing a discussion?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, surely.

SHRI NAMBIAR: If it is a discussion, then we also have something to say.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall first call those Members who had sent previous intimation, and after that, I shall allow other Members. There is no limit to the discussion, but of course the discussion has to be confined only to constitutional and other objections.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Then, we have also a right to say something.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : I would submit that the Bill, the financial memorandum, the notes on clauses and the explanatory statement are all incompleted and therefore constitutionally, invalid. I shall explain how presently. In Schedule II, amounts have been indicated against the names of particular banks, which are to be paid as compensation. I am not taking up the point taken up by Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta about compensation. My point is that this Bill is incomplete, for it does not lay down the basis or the principles on which this compensation has been determined. The Supreme Court may not have the power under article 31 (2) to look into the adequacy or inadequacy of the compensation or may not have the jurisdiction to enquire into that, but this House is supreme and sovereign, and we have to decide whether this compensation is to be scaled down or retained as it is, whether the compensation has been given to all the banks on a uniform basis or whether Government have discriminated in favour of some banks as against others. Therefore, this House has to be taken into confidence. So, this Bill and the memorandum are all incomplete. They have to be taken back by Government so that the lacunae may be covered up and the basis of compensation could be indicated in the Bill and in the financial memorandum, and then the Bill can be brought back before this House. In my opinion, this House cannot consider the present Bill which is incomplete.

My second point is that Government should have nationalised foreign banks also. The reason why they have not done so is this. During last June, the Prime Minister had assured America and certain Embassies that the foreign banks would not be nationalised. That is the reason why Government have not nationalised foreign banks, even though that would have been in public interest. My party stands for Indianisation, and it is a part of this Indianisation that foreign banks should be nationalised, in fact, not only foreign banks but some of the other foreign concerns also.

MR. SPEAKER : Indianisation covers nationalisation also ?

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Yes, where it is necessary.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Indianisation is something else.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : It is all-inclusive, it is a philosophy of life; it is a philosophy for the nation to adopt.

I now come to article 123 of the Constitution which says that if circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action, the President may promulgate an ordinance. The Supreme Court considered this point, but in their wisdom, did not give any opinion whether the satisfaction of the President should be subjective or objective.

In our opinion, this Government has acted unconstitutionally in advising the President to issue the ordinance. Parliament was going to meet within three or four days, and the Government had no business to issue an ordinance re-nationalising the banks.

With regard to the implementation, which was promised by Government when the original Bill was passed, I would like to submit that practically no such measures have been taken the convenient excuse given is that the matter had been pending before the Supreme Court. But there were many things that they could have done, but which they did not do. The common man and the poor man have not been benefited at all. I was sitting the other day in the chamber of a bank manager and an engineer came and he wanted Rs. 1500 for a certain purpose, but that was not allowed.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member should confine himself only to the constitutional objections.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : I am coming to the constitutional point. Government should take immediate action with regard to implementation so that the people are benefited. With regard to the scheme that is part of the Act, may I submit that so

[Shri S. S. Kothari]

many months have passed and yet the scheme has not seen the light of day ? I wonder whether it would see the light of day at all. This Government conceives, but does not deliver. With great difficulty, the clause was adopted providing for representation to employees, farmers and the people on the bank managements. But we are very sorry that nothing has been done in that regard also.

This Bill is incomplete and unconstitutional. The Law Minister should satisfy the House on this poin, otherwise, this Bill cannot be considered here. No Bill should be brought forward before the House which is incomplete and unconstitutional.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो 14 बैंकों को फिर से राष्ट्रीयकरण करने का विधेयक हमारे सामने है, हमारे संविधान के जो महान आदर्श हैं और उसके प्रिएम्बिल में इक्वैलिटी लिखा हुआ है, उसके खिलाफ है। इस देश में इन 14 बैंकों के अलावा और भी देशी और विदेशी बैंक हैं। संविधान के आदर्श और दर्शन का तकाजा है कि जब यह कदम उठाया जाता है फिर इस दायरे के अन्दर जितने भी देशी और विदेशी बैंक हैं उन सभी का राष्ट्रीयकरण होना चाहिए। संविधान हमें यही बात बताता है। सुप्रीम कोर्ट के फैसले के बाद सरकार इस विधेयक को जिस रूप में रख रही है वह संविधान के महान आदर्शों के बिल्कुल खिलाफ है।

जहां तक कम्पेन्सेशन का ताल्लुक है, बहुत बड़ी रकम दी गई है। कहा यह जाता है कि इसमें बहुत बड़ा इम्प्रूवमेन्ट हुआ है। पैसे की रकम के मुताल्लिक 75 की जगह 87 करोड़ मिलेंगे। इसके अलावा छूट भी दी जा रही है। बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण का मतलब यही था कि उस पैसे को विकास के कामों में लगाया जा सके जोकि पहले नहीं हो पाता था। लेकिन अब फिर वही छूट दी जा रही है। इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि यह विधेयक सुचारु रूप से नहीं लाया जा रहा है बल्कि सिर्फ बैंकों को खुश करने के लिये ही यह विधेयक लाया गया है।

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalabandi): On a point of order. Rule 72 says :

> "If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the Speaker, after permitting, if he thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the member who moves and from the member who opposes the motion, may, without further debate, but the question".

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Provided ?

SHRI P. K. DEO : "Provided that where a motion is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the House, the Speaker may permit a full discussion thereon".

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Balrampur) : He has permitted a full discussion.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Since you have allowed a discussion, it cannot be limited. Others have had their say ; I must have mine.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह कह रहा था कि कम्पेन्सेशन की जो रकम है वह बहुत बड़ी है। साथ ही साथ बैंकिंग करने की जो छूट दी जा रही है वह इसके महान सिद्धान्त के खिलाफ है और हमारे संविधान के खिलाफ है। गांधी जी कहा करते थे पीटर को राब करके पाल को देने की बात होगी तो मैं मुखालिफत करूंगा।...**(व्यवधान)** मैं खत्म कर रहा हूं।

MR. SPEAKER : The point of order raised by Shri P. K. Deo is out of order, It does not arise. I knew about it and I drew the attention of members to the proviso about opposition based on legislative competence of the House.

I have already brought it to the notice of the House that the objections can only be on constitutional grounds or on the ground of legislative competance. Principles

can be discussed in the first reading and need not be referred to here. Those opposing the Bill on the above grounds will have full right to oppose it.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : मेरा निवेदन यह है कि आपने लेजिस्लेटिव काम्पीटेन्स और कौंस्टीट्यूशनल ग्राउन्ड्स की बात कही लेकिन इस हाउस के सामने कोई बिल आता है जिसको सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने एक दफा इनवैलीड डिक्लेयर कर दिया है तब क्या यह हमारी जिम्मेदारी नहीं है कि उसमें अगर कोई कमी रह गई है उसको सरकार को प्वाइन्ट आउट करें और सरकार से कहें कि उसको ठीक कर ले ?

MR. SPEAKER : This is too far-fetched. My ruling is very simple that matters which can be referred in the first reading or later need not be brought in now, that only constitutional objections and the question of legislative competence of this House may be touched on now.

SHRI NAMBIAR : The proviso to rule 72 says :

> "Provided that where a motion is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competance of the House, the Speaker may permit a full discussion thereon."

Therefore, I will reply to the point about incompetence. I should not be barred, because a full discussion is allowed by the rule. That is the rule, and a rule is a rule.

MR. SPEAKER : I agree with you. What is the point of difference here.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Not only about incompetence, but about competence also I can speak.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : मेरा एक प्वाइन्ट यह था कि इसमें कम्पेन्सेशन के लिए एक बहुत बड़ी रकम देने की बात कही गई है जोकि गांधी जी के सिद्धान्तों के बिल्कुल खिलाफ है ।

आखिर में मुझे यह कहना है कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के फैसले के बाद कानून मन्त्री और कानून मन्त्रालय ने गलत सलाह दे करके एक ऐसा विधेयक हमारे सामने रखा है जोकि हमारे संविधान की धारा 14 के खिलाफ है और 49 (बी) और (सी) के भी खिलाफ जा रहा है । डिस्क्रिमिनेशन को लकर कहीं दोबारा इस पर सुप्रीम कोर्ट की तलवार न चल जाये और एक बार फिर हमारे पास यह वापिस न आ जाये, इस बात का मुझे शक है ।

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE (Ratnagiri) : Will you please give me two minutes. I have been standing for a long time. From our party nobody has spoken.

MR. SPEAKER : Your party will have as much time as you like, but I expect patience from you.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : I want to make it clear that we support all measures which go to nationalise banks, but we are opposed to half-hearted measures which create more complication and trouble. Last time we said that this legislation should go to a Select Committee to be discussed in detail, but our request was not acceded to. I base my point of order on rule 71(a) which says :

> "Whenever a Bill seeking to replace an Ordinance with or without modification is introduced in the House, there shall be placed before the House along with the Bill a statement explaining the circumstances which had necessitated immediate legislation by Ordinance."

MR. SPEAKER : He may continue after lunch.

13 00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at three minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker *in the Chair*]

BANKING COMPANIES (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) BILL, 1970—*contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Although it is not the normal practice there was a discussion over the introduction of this Bill

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

this morning. I do not want to shut out any Member but I should like to remind the hon. Members that the point is limited to the question whether Parliament is competent or not to take it up. Bearing this in mind, I request hon. Members to be brief in their observations.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, may I draw your attention to Rule 71(1) of our Rules of Procedure. That is my first point: I shall take up my two other points subsequently. Rule 71(1) says: whenever a Bill seeking to replace an Ordinance with or without modifications is introduced in the House, there shall be placed before the House along with the Bill a statement explaining the circumstances.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is coming as a next item on the agenda.

SHRI S. KUNDU: Because I have seen it, I have raised this point. The whole purpose of the rule is that Members who come here should not raise frivolous points of order and that they should know what compelled the Government to come with the Bill after the Ordinance. The Explanatory Memorandum should have been circulated along with the Bill, not after the introduction of the Bill. So far as the Bill is concerned, I have a copy here, there is no explanatory memorandum. Therefore, the House must strike down this Bill and ask the Government to circulate the Bill along with the explanatory memorandum, giving sufficient time to the Members, and then they may come before the House. This is No. 1.

No. 2 is this. The recent Supreme Court judgment, whatever may be its worth, I would like to say, has opened the floodgates of writs on such matters in future. The two points that they have made are, firstly, about the hostile discrimination, and secondly, about the payment of compensation. I would like to know what compelled the Government to increase the compensation. Is it a fact that the Supreme Court .....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are now going to the principles of the Bill. You can speak on them when the Bill is taken up for consideration. Now, you are going outside the scope of the Bill.

SHRI S. KUNDU: If the Government think that the Supreme Court's judgment has questioned the adequacy of compensation which I think was precluded .....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not allow that. This is outside the scope of the discussion before the House. You confine yourself to the point.

SHRI S. KUNDU: We are getting the impression...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can speak about it when the Bill is taken into consideration; not at this stage.

SHRI S. KUNDU: The Bill may not tenable under the Constitution.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly, co-operate. You are to confine yourself to the point whether Parliament is competent to bring this Bill or not.

SHRI S. KUNDU: Kindly bear with me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am bearing with you, but you are going outside the scope of the discussion.

SHRI S. KUNDU: Kindly bear with me for one minute. As far as I have understood the Supreme Court's judgment, they have not said that the compensation is illusory. That is my understanding.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We are not discussing the Supreme Court's judgment now. Kindly co-operate. There are other Members waiting to speak.

SHRI S. KUNDU: You must co-operate with me, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But you are going outside the scope of the discussion.

SHRI S. KUNDU: This Bill may be hit by the Constitution, because firstly, the point that has been raised by the Supreme Court has not been...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is out-

side the scope of the discussion at this stage.

SHRI S. KUNDU : I say that this Bill which has been framed by the officers of the Government may be hit by the Supreme Court.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are not discussing the Bill. We are discussing whether the Bill can be introduced or not.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Kindly read Rule 71 (2).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have read it.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Let me read the proviso to Rule 72 which says :

> "Provided that where a motion is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the House, the Speaker may permit a full discussion thereon."

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN (Chamba) : The Supreme Court has said that Parliament is competent to legislate on this.

SHRI S. KUNDU : The Bill can be hit by the Supreme Court even if the House is Legislatively competent to legislate the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Kundu, you are a very able, intelligent Member of the House. Why don't you understand this ? You are speaking outside the scope of the discussion.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Where is it that I am not relevant ? You try to argue it out with me. Tell me where I am wrong. If the House is legislatively incompetent, the Supreme Court may hit it. I doubt that the House is legislatively competent here ; they have increased the rate of compensation, because they think that, according to the Supreme Court, the compensation was inadequate. I want to say that the Supreme Court never thought of it. It is not like Golak Nath's case which was completely different. That judgment was the philosophy of Kaka Subba Rao. It has nothing to do with that. That was an amendment of the Constitution itself.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All this is irrelevant. Why do you bring down your own status as an able, intelligent Member of the House ? Kindly co-operate.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godra) : I do not think that the Chair can make that insinuation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not making any insinuation ; I am making an honest statement.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Kindly explain how they have said that this is hostile discrimination. You would not allow the Government to explain.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will call the Minister after all the other Members have spoken.

SHRI S. KUNDU : The Act which was passed was also hit because they said there was hostile discrimination in that certain banks were precluded from indulging in banking business.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are going into the principles of the Bill.

SHRI S. KANDU : I would like to know how Government have done this...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not at this stage, but when the Bill is taken into consideration.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Or else you may satisfy me as to how Goverment have met the point of hostile discrimination in this Bill. Either Government should satisfy us or you may satisfy us.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I shall satisfy him.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, Shri S. M. Banerjee.

SHRI S. KANDU : Shri S. M. Banerjee will say the same thing, and you will permit him but you will not permit me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri S. M. Banerjee also wants to make some observations of this point.

SHRI S. KUNDU : The whole object of Deputy-Speakership is, as I understand it, that we address the Government through you. And you are to judge only the relevancy or irrelevancy ; I entirely agree with you there...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If the hon. Member does not co-operate, then I shall have to order that nothing of what he says will be recorded.

SHRI S. KUNDU : I do not consider that you have such arbitrary powers to regulate the debate...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not have, but I am only appealing to him

SHRI S. KUNDU : I am also appealing to you to coperate with me. I want these two points to be clarified by Government, or else you may clarify the point.

We have spent about a crore of rupees in taking this matter to the Supreme Court...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That stage will come afterwards.

SHRI S. KUNDU : And again the poor taxpayers, money will be spent in the Supreme Court. By preventing me from speaking...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not preventing him.

SHRI S. KUNDU : I do not think that you are helping the people of this country.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I may make it clear at the outset on behalf of our group that we are not opposed to this Bill, but there are only two observations that I would like to make, because we know what warranted this Bill. The representatives of the reactionary forces in the country, namely the Jan Sangh, Swatantra and Syndicate went to the Supreme Court...

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We shall have to Indianise Shri S. M. Banerjee also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would appeal to Shri S. M. Banerjee not to convert this into a full-fledged discussion He can say all these things when the Bill is taken into consideration. Kindly let him address himself to the question whether Parliament is competent to legislate.

SHRI PILOO MODY : He is only making some factual statements...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Some reactionary forces and the representatives of the monopolies went to the Supreme Court. That is why this Bill has become necessary, because the Supreme Court had struck down that Act. We are opposed to increased compensation. We wanted the banks to be nationalised without compensation...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is going into the principle of the Bill.

SHRI PILOO MODY : He wants nationalisation without compensation.

SHRI S. KUNDU : The Supreme Court never wanted the compensation amount to be raised. Why have Government raised it ? We want an explanation from them as to why the amount has been increased to Rs. 90 crores.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We are opposed to any compensation. We feel that the Bill should have embraced all other banks including foreign banks. What I am afraid of is that if this discrimination is made, again the forces of reaction led by Jan Sangh, Swatantra and Syndicate would approach the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court as it is constituted will definitely do something more. That is my submission.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : I rise to opposed these persons who have opposed this Bill. I feel that they have no legal standing to do so, and they have no right to oppose it because the opposition can only arise on this point that constitutionally this House is debarred from discussing this Bill or from legislating on this matter, whereas actually there is no such

constitutional bar. Therefore, the opposition has no meaning. Parliament has got the right to legislate on the question whether banks should be nationalised or not. The question that was raised by the Supreme Court is not relevant in this respect, because this new nationalisation is not on the lines of the previous nationalisation. If at all the Supreme Court had anything to say, that was on a past legislation and there it ended. Now, it is a new legislation, and this new legislation must be decided by this House and this House alone.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I move that let the banks be denationalised again.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Therefore, the opposition that these people are raising is only to make a propaganda against nationalisation for their own political ends, and that has no legal or constitutional basis, and therefore, they should not be allowed to do so.

श्री गुरुनाम्ब ठाकुर (सहरसा) : बैंकों का पुनः राष्ट्रीयकरण करने वाला बिल मन्त्री महोदय ला रहे हैं। मैं नहीं समझ पाया हूं कि वह बार-बार संसद को क्यों परेशानी में डालते हैं। पहले सरकार ने बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया तो विदेशी बैंकों और पचास करोड़ से कम जिन बैंकों की पूंजी है उनको छोड़ दिया। वह जो कानून था वह सुप्रीम कोर्ट द्वारा अबैध ठहरा दिया गया। अब जब वह पुनः बैंक का राष्ट्रीयकरण करना चाहते हैं तो विदेशी बैंकों और पचास करोड़ से कम जिन बैंकों की पूंजी है, उनको इस में क्यों शामिल नहीं करना चाहते है। सरकार समाजवाद की बात करती है। लेकिन जो अध्यादेश जारी किया गया था उस में इन बैंकों को छोड़ दिया गया था। मैं सरकार से अपील करूंगा कि विदेशी बैंकों का भी राष्ट्रीयकरण होना चाहिये और जिन की पूंजी पचास करोड़ से कम है, उनको भी इसमें शामिल किया जाना चाहिये। सब बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया जाय ताकि फिर संसद का समय लेने की नौबत न आये और परेशानी पैदा न हो।

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Last time when this Bill was discursed, I had raised this point and I had also moved amendments that the banking system as a whole should be nationalised.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would like to remind the hon. Member that she should confine herself to the limited question whether Parliament is competent or not to legislate on this matter...

SHRI PILOO MODY : She wants to be more socialist.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : The point is this. Last time, we discussed this Bill in a hurry and put it through or enacted it in a hurry, and the result is that the whole Parliament has been brought into ridicule. Do we want the same sort of thing to happen again ? We find that only 14 banks have been nationalised. There is the Andhra Bank, for instance ; the deposits are already going to Rs 50 crores ..

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That cannot be taken up at this stage.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Are we going to land ourselves into the same trouble again ?

SHRI S. N. MISHRA (Kannauj) : On a point of order...

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Why does he not allow me to complete what I have to say

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is on a point of order. and I have to hear him.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA (Barmer) : The hon. Member has said that Parliament passed the nationalisation Bill in a hurry. It is a slur on this noble House.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : There is no point of order.

SHRI S. N. MISHRA : The question arises now only regarding the competence of the House. The competence of the House is confined mainly to three aspects, namely whether the matter comes within List I or List II or List III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. That is the only point which can be considered. other No point can be considered now.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : The Supreme Court has not questioned the competence of Parliament to legislate. I am only bringing to your notice the fact that again we are going to make the same mistake, and again we are going to pass a discriminatory legislation. Why do we not make it a principle to nationalise ?...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member can say all these things when the Bill is taken into consideration.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Again, we are going to make ourselves the laughing-stock of the whole country...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is for the hon. Member and the House to consider.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : I oppose the introduction of the Bill in its present from.

SHRI JYTORIMOY BASU (Diamond Hurbour) : Ahmedabad brand of socialism

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : We had moved amendments earlier, but they were not accepted. We had moved for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee, and that also was not accepted...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : She can move more amendments now when that stage comes.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Again, it will go to the Supreme Court.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Centre) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir...

SHRI PILOO MODY : On a point of order.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : Let him not be a buffoon every time. He should maintain dignity and decorum in the House as a Member of the House.

The question of competence has been raised. When the Supreme Court struck down the bank nationalisation Bill, they very clearly, specifically and glaringly held that Parliament had competence to legisiate on this matter.

The opposition has not raised any point to challenge the competence of this House to enact this new Bill. The Supreme Court struck down the earlier Act on two technical grounds which are sought to be removed in this new measure. Therefore, Parliament has got competence to enact this measure.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN : Under rule 72, if a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislative outside the legislative competence of the House, the Speaker may permit a full discussion thereon. Now, as Mr. Bhandare has pointed out, no member so far has said that this House has no competence to pass this legislation. Therefore, there is no need to allow a full discussion on this now.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : The original Bill was struck down on the ground of hostile discrimination against other banks. In the present Bill, there are two types of discriminations. One is against the people the people and another is against the very concept of nationalisation. Not a single banking company is going to be completely taken over. The Board of Directors will remain. There is hostile discrimination against the people by arbitrarily increasing the quantum of compensation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You cannot go into all that now ; all that you can say when the Bill is taken up for consideration.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर । अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस समय एजेंडा के आइटम नं० 18 पर हम बात कर रहे हैं । उस में इस विधेयक को पेश करने के लिए जो नाम है वह प्रधान मन्त्री जी का नाम है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ, किस नियम के मुताबिक, क्या प्रधान मन्त्री जी ने लिख कर उन को दिया है इंट्रोड्यूस करने के लिए या आप को लिख कर दिया है कि वह नहीं इंट्रोड्यूस करेंगी, उन की जगह पर ला-मन्त्री जी पेश करेंगे जो मोटे तौर पर ला ऐडवाइस दिया करते हैं और जिन की ऐडवाइस पर आया हुआ पिछला विधेयक रद्द कर दिया गया ? फिर उन्हीं को रखा गया इस विधेयक

को इंट्रोड्यूस करने के लिए, तो मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि किस नियम के मुताबिक वह इसे इंट्रोड्यूस कर रहे हैं ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You should have raised this question in the morning when the Minister moved for leave to introduce the Bill.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : To deal with the last point first, I would draw your attention to rule 76 which says :

> "No motion that a Bill be taken into consideration"

not that leave be granted to introduce it—

> "or be passed shall be made by any member other than the member in charge of the Bill..." etc.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Who is that ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : The Member in charge who has given notice of the Bill is the Prime Minister. She has written to the Speaker and taken his permission to allow me to move this Bill.

I do admit that some constitutional questions have certainly been raised and, therefore, many of the speeches which were made were relevant under rule 72. But when I came with the Bill last time in this House. I had difficulties because I had to rely upon principles. Now these difficulties are not there because on all the points raised by the learned members here the Supreme Court has given its decision in favour of the Government, and this Bill has been drafted bearing in mind the views expressed by the Supreme Court. Let me read from the decretal portion of the judgment, page 107 :

> "Accordingly, we hold that the Act is within the legislative competence of Parliament."

After that. I do not think there should be any discussion about the question.

Then, Shri Madhu Limaye and certain others spoke about discrimination based upon article 14. That criticism was made without understanding properly what it is that the Supreme Court has said. They held and I quote,

> "It makes hostile discrimination against the named banks in that it prohibits the named banks from carrying on banking business. Whereas other banks, Indian and foreign, are permitted to carry on banking business and even new banks may be formed which may engage in banking business.

Prohibition against the named 14 banks from carrying on banking business has been removed from this Bill now before the House.

Then, the third point in the judgment is that in reality it restraints the named banks from carrying on business other than banking as defined in the Banking Regulation Act This is something with respect to the previous Bill. In this bill room for this criticism has been avoided

Fourthly, the finding is that "the Act voilates the guarantee of compensation under article 31(2) in that it provides for a certain amount determined according to principles which are not relavant in the determination of compensation for the undertaking of the named banks and by the method prescribed the amount so declared cannot be regarded as compensation." This is the essence of the decision of the Supreme Court. We belonging to the government, and I hope the entire House, attach the greatest value to the pronouncements of the Supreme Court and, therefore, when this Bill was framed we took case to see that the constitutional troubles or difficulties indicated by the Supreme Court are removed.

A question was raised why we have increased the compensation. It is a matter of bearing on the bill's merits. But let me say even now that this criticism is also to a misapprehension. In the last Bill, in the Financial Memorandum what we said was :

> "It is not possible at this stage to indicate the precise amount of the compensation which will be payable by the Central Government, but it is estimated that having regard to the total amount of the assets and liabilities of the 14 existing banks the compensation payable for the acquisition of their undertakings may be about Rs. 75 crores."

It was only an estimate. I rember a very learned speech which Shri Madhu Limaye made during the debate saying that it is an under-estimate, quoting from the *Economic Times* or the *Financial Times*.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : *Commerce.*

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : He quoted some paper and said that it would really be Rs. 150 crores.

What is it that we have done now ? Here it is Rs. 87.4 crores. Last time we said that it was not possible to estimate it but we put it more or less at Rs. 75 crores ; Shri Madhu Limaya said that it would be Rs. 150 crores.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Not Madhu Limaye ; I quoted *Commerce.*

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : He relied on it. Therefore on this occasion I would except him to congratulate to Government for having reduced the amount to Rs. 87.4 crores.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Nonsense.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : There has been no other constitutional point raised.

I did not completely hear what Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee said. She, I think, reffer-red to the Andhra Bank. If she would refer to the present Bill, she would see that this Bill commences as from the 29th July, 1969, and when enacted, it would be as if the Bill became law on the 29th July, 1969. On that day the Andhra Bank had less than Rs. 50 crores by way of deposits we did not want to introduce that here and complicate things. We wanted to see that Parliament passes a law which would effectively re-enact the taking over effected on 29th July, 1969.

Shri Kothari said that we should have given in the Bill the reasons why we fixed the amounts in the Schedule. I would draw the attention of the hon. Member to article 31(2) which says that it would be open to Parliament to pass a Bill in which compensa-is given in fixed amounts. I do agree that if Members of the House should give an intelligent vote in favour of the Bill, they should be told how the various figures have been arrived at by the framers of the Bill.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Last time you did not want an intelligent vote.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Last time he principles were given.

At the appropriate occasion, I am sure, Government will explain to the House how in this Bill the amounts have been fixed.

SHRI PILOO MODY : He has ultimately argued himself out.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है। इन्होंने आर्टिकल 31 (2) के मुताल्लिक अभी कहा है कि इस में सरकार प्रापर्टी को ले सकती है। लेकिन उसी आर्टिकल में यह भी लिखा हुआ है कि :

> "no such law shall be called in question in any court on the ground that compensation provided by that law is not adequate."

मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस के मुताल्लिक इन का क्या स्टैण्ड है। दूसरी बात—इन्होंने कम्पैन्सेशन बढ़ाया है, जिसके लिये इन्होंने सुप्रीम कोर्ट की बात को पकड़ा है, संविधान की स्प्रिट को दृष्टि में नहीं रखा है। आप संविधान की स्प्रिट के अनुसार कदम नहीं उठा रहे हैं।

SHRI GOVINDA MRNON : On this occasion I do not want to enter into a contraversy and quote what article 31(2), being what it is, does. I will do it on a different occasion.

Before I sit down I must emphatically protest against a statement made by Shri Kothari that foreign banks are not being nationalised because the Prime Minister gave some assurance to some foreign country that banks of theirs in India would not be nationalised.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What are the other reasons ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I want emphatically to repudiate that allegation and hope that statements like this will not be made in the House.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : The hon. Minister made a reference in regard to the Andhra Bank. That was only an example which I gave. What I said was that the law should be uniform. If you

want to nationalise banks having deposits of Rs. 50 crores and above, let Parliament made such a law. But the law should be uniform for all.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can bring an amendment, if you want

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : It was only an example that I gave.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : On a point of order, Sir. Rule 69 provides that a financial memorandum should be attached to the Bill. The financial memorandum should be such as is comprehensible to the honourable House. If the principles of compensation are not indicated in the financial memorandum or the Bill itself, then that financial memorandum is incomplete and, therefore, being incomplete, it violates Rule 69. So, this House cannot take into consideration an incomplete Bill with an incomplete financial memorandum.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The financial memorandum is there.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : It is incomplete.

SHRI S. KUNDU : I am thankful to the hon. Minister that he agrees with the Supreme Court. On the question of adequacy or inadequacy of payment compensation, the Supreme Court did not say anything it questioned the method or the furmula which was involved in the previous Bill. Now, when the method or the forumula is changed, why should it give a higher compensation. They should have adopted a method which would have cut down the compensation. That point has not been explained.

My earlier point of order was under Rule 71 of the Rules of Procedure which was not replied to. The statement explaining the reasons for the issue of an Ordinance should have been circulated along with the Bill.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I have nothing more to say. The financial memorandum is there. It is attached to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Kundu has drawn attention to Rule 71.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : This is a matter of procedure of your office. The item which we are now discussing is item No. 18. Item No. 19 stands in the name of my colleague Shri P. C. Sethi for placing the statement regarding Ordinance on the Table of the House, giving reasons for the issue of the Ordinance. I would have had no objection if that was item No. 18 and mine was item No. 19. I am not responsible for this sequence.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Kundu, it is a matter of procedure only.

SHRI S. KUNDU : That is why I am raising it. You are there to safeguard the interests of the Members of Parliament. We want your protection. The Bill was circulated about 3 days back. Along with that, the statement giving the reasons for the issue of the Ordinance should have been circu ated. Now they are throwing the blame on the Parliament office. This is not fair.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I did not say that ; I did not put any blame on any one. Only item No. 19 could have been item No. 18 and mine taken as item No. 19.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Let them say they are sorry.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The business could have been regulated in such a manner that items 18 and 19 could have been taken together. It is a purely procedural detail.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : What is your ruling on my point of order ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is no question of ruling. The only point is whether a financial memorandum has been attached to the Bill. Whether it is complete or incomplete is a different thing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

> "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertakings of certain banking companies, having regard to their size, resources, coverage and organisation, in order to control the

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

heights of the economy and to meet progressively, and serve better, the needs of development of the economy in conformity with national policy and objectives and for matters connected there with or incidental thereto ."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I introduce* the Bill.

14.41 hrs.

STATEMENT BANKING COMPANIES (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) ORDINANCE 1970

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance, 1970, as required under rule 71(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—2632/70.]

14.42 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS —*Contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we take up further discussion on the motion of thanks to the Prsident's Address. Mr. Hem Barua to continue.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : I have gone through the Address of the hon. President to the joint session of Parliament with the respect and I have also listened to the speech of Mr. Hanumanthaiya with due respect. But I do not understand one thing. When he described this Address or being 'unique', where the uniqueness lies, I do not know. At the same time there was a statement in a newspaper by some hon. Member of this House describing the President's Address as having a 'refreshing note'. Where is the 'refreshing note' except in the language ? And the language is a texture of words in a grammatical pattern.

I would have very much liked the Address give an inkling into the working of the mind of the Government and at the same time the concrete steps taken towards the social transformation of this country that it visualises. But, unfortunately, there is nothing like that. As I went through the Address, I found it very sterile and barren of any concrete steps towards social transformation that the Address visualises.

Then I felt and I feel today also that the office of President as also the offices of State Governors are only honoured offices for the maintenance of which the people, the ordinary tax-payers have to bleed through their nose. That is the trouble. Therefore, I think the offices of President and the State Governors should be abolished because they are only honoured institution for the maintenance of which, as I already said, the people have to bleed through their nose. Therefore these offices should be eliminated in the interests of democracy.

Then, the Address speaks about the Green Revolution that this country has witnesse'. There has been a Green Revolution and I congratulate the Government for it. But, at the same time, there is only a passing reference to land reforms and here the Central Government has to implement the land reforms through the State Governments. Sir, unless the land belongs to the poor cultivator, the green revolution cannot be complete. There has been a Green Revolution but, at the same time, there has been a spiralling of prices in this country and what steps has this Government taken to curb or check this spiralling of prices ? The Address is silent about it. No steps have been taken. It vitally affects the common man and steps should be formulated to see that the spiralling of prices is kept down. It is not kept down at present. Simply speaking about the Green Revolution and at the same time simply speaking about certain bright features in the industrial front would not help this nation because as the President himself admitted, the aspira-

*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

tions of the people have been aroused. If somebody is responsible for arousing the aspirations of the people, it is this Government, Sir I should say.

Now, Sir, today we are talking of socialism. Socialism is not merely a slogan. If socialism is a mere slogan then almost every intelligent Indian is a socialist. But if socialism means an actual programme of work to be implemented, then nobody is a socialist in this country. Everybody takes the name of the common man in order to exploit the miseries of the common man. The common man does not get a fair deal. That is the trouble in this country. Socialism and democracy are the two eyes of the same socio-economic structure to be given for the country. Without socialism democracy is bleak and without democracy socialism is barren. There is no doubt about that. And therefore, you know, there is this disparity in the earnings of the people. These disparities have to be removed. And this disparity can be removed only by a socialist planning. But there has been no indication of any socialist planning in this Address.

Again, Sir, the Monoplies Commission Report itself has stated that there are 75 houses of Monopolies in this country And these 75 houses of monopolies in this country are sapping the vitality of this nation. What have you done to curb these monopolies ? There was that Monopolies Act. (*Interruption*) That Monopolies Act, you know, is a legislation for the future and it is also full of lacunee. At the same time there are these 75 houses of monopolies in this country and no attempt has been made to curb such monopolies in this country. What does the Mahalanobis Committee report say ? They said that top one per cent of our population monopolises ten per cent of the national wealth of this country. The top ten per cent monopolises one-third of the country's wealth. That is what is happening There is a vast disparity in the earnings of these two groups of people.

There are two civilizations in India today, and if anybody is responsible for creating these two civilizations in India—one, the civilization of the rich few and the other the civilization of the poor many—If anybody is responsible for creating these two types of civilizations, then, it is only the congress, the individed congress, that is responsible. What is the use of talking about reactionary forces ? It is you who have encouraged them and promoted them in this country. Now, reactionary forces are a spurt towards progress ; there is no doubt about it. But there is no use talking about reactionary forces you have created ; you have feathered them and promoted their power, and energy. That is what I feel.

This Address does not lay down any concrete steps towards nationalising general insurance or foreign trade There is nothing like that in this Address. I would have liked certain concrete steps outlined for the nationalisation of general insurance and foreign trade. About general insurance I would say one thing. The Owners' association is busy trying to frustrate this move to nationalise general insurance. They have all spent Rs. 40 lakhs. in 1967 in cooperation with their overseas counterparts. They have done that. Now this Government talks of a ceiling Ceiling on what ? On income. But where is the ceiling now ? Sir, 82 per cent of our rural population, that is 36 crores of this country, spend less than one rupee per day. And, one-third of our rural population spend less than 50 paise a day whereas the lower 11 crores spend less than 40 paise per day whereas the capital of Tatas, Birlas and Mafatlals' is increasing by crores. That is what is happening in this country. Therefore to talk in this manner is meaningless, I would say. To talk of socialism without having a socialist programme is meaningless. I would say. There must be some amount of ethics in politics. Politics is a dirty game, I know, but there must be some element of ethics in this dirty game also. But what *is* happening ? Now there are strictures against certain politicians in Bihar made by the Ayyar Commission and the Mudholkar Commission. Now, I would request the political parties in the country and both the factions of the Congress to see to it that such people are not admitted in their political parties. That would show the honesty and the integrity of the political parties.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : Mr. Joshi is behind you.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I know. Whoever might be there, whichever political party is there, all the political parties have to take steps to see that those people against whom

[Shri Hem Barua]

the Ayyar Commission and the Mudolkar Commission, particularly in Bihar, had passed strictures, very serious charges, must not be allowed to join any political party whatsoever. That would prove that the political parties have some honesty and integrity. I say there must be some amount of ethics in politics also, although politics is a very dirty game.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam): Why should it be a dirty game ?

SHRI HEM BARUA: It is a dirty game, no doubt.

We welcome the Congress split because it has broken the Congress political monolith in this country that ran this country for 22 years.

SHRI S. M. JOSHI (Poona): And the dirt is coming up.

SHRI HEM BARUA: At the same time, we thought that the split would bring about a sort of socialist society. But this is a far cry. The Bombay session of the ruling Congress raised high hopes about socialism, But do not forget that Bombay was the defeat of socialism. Immediately after the session, they came here and gave a licence to the Birlas to manufacture fertiliser in Goa. Do not also forget that steel prices were increased and a portion on the profit went to the private sector.

To talk of socialism is a very easy thing in this country, as easy as drinking tapwater by the roadside. At the same time, acting on socialism, carrying out a socialist programme is a very difficult thing. All those who talk of socialism must know that socialism is a way of life.

It has been said that there is an inquiry being conducted into some affairs of the Birla House. But do not forget that an inquiry was also conducted into the affairs of Dalmia-Jain. The Vivian-Bose Commission made certain recommendations in this regard. What has happened to those recommendations ? They have been pigeonholed.

I have certain doubts about this inquiry also. It might be an eye-wash. If you want to curb the power of the monopolies, you must take vigorous steps.

The Address is silent on the menacing problem of educated unemployment in this country. The unemployed are growing in number. They are getting restive. Do not forget that university convocations are disturbed by young people who want jops not degrees. You cannot blame them because they are unemployed and their future is bleak. What have Government done in this regard ?

The Fourth Plan has not taken note of this vital question of the unemployment. The plans should be employment-oriented. Government should see that employment is provided for the unemployed who are getting restless.

Then there is no mention in the Address about the atmosphere of violence in West Bengal. It has been reported that arms and ammunition are flowing into that State from China and Pakistan. Arms and ammunition used to flow into Assam, the Mizo Hills and Nagaland also sometime back.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN: Assam is a master of that.

SHRI HEM BARUA: Now Arms and ammunition have started flowing into the hands of Naxalites from China and Pakistan ? The Naxalites are creating an atmosphere of violence in West Bengal. Nobody can deny the atmosphere of violence that prevails in West Bengal. Even that seat of learning, Calcutta University, was not spared.

There is corruption in the country. But the Address is silent on that.

Major banks have been nationalised. It is a very welcome measure. But nationalisation of banks must not open the floodgates of corruption in the country. I know of a particular case where a poor man went to a nationalised bank for a loan of Rs. 1,000. But he had to pay Rs. 200 as bribe to somebody. This is what has happened and is happening.

The man came and told me about it. If nationalisation opens the floodgates of corruption in the country—and there is no mention of corruption in this Address—I say : God help this country. Mr. Nanda, the present Minister of Railways, when he was Home Minister promised to eradicate

corruption from this country in the course of two years. Unfortunately, he was sheared out of his job, out of the Cabinet, by the Sadhus demonstration on 7th November, 1966. He has come back as the Railway Minister. I would beg of him to see that corruption is rooted out at least from the railways, which is a honeycomb of corruption.

Certain Members of Parliament have been asking for and enquiring into the mystery that surrounds the end of Netaji's life. The Home Minister promised to hold an enquiry, but unforunately no enquiry has been held up till now. I would say that there should be an enquiry into the mystery of Netaji's escape from this country, I do not say death. At the same time, there was a monument in memory of I.N.A. martyrs in Singapore. That was destroyed by the vandalism of the British. The Singapore Government, as far as I know, are ready to erect a monument if this Government makes request to them or helps them financially. I think this Government should help them financially.

There is a passing reference in the Address to foreign affairs. I will not speak on foreign affairs, but I would say this much. China is our sworn enemy and she has built a road from Kashgar in Sinkiang to Pakistan-occupied Gilgit. When the Aksaichin road was built by China, that was kept a closely guarded secret from Parliament even by our late, lamented Prime Minister. I do not want the present Prime Minister to keep it as a closely guarded secret because this is going to be a very dangerous road, this military road built by China from Kashgar to Gilgit. Because there is already the Aksaichin road, there can be a pincer movement of troops. At the same time, that would help Pakistan to reoccupy our part of Jammu and Kashmir very easily.

There is a passing reference in the Address to family planning. I do not think that any man with an army of children, having eleven children, 35 grand children and 7 great grand children with a few more expected arrivals, has any right to speak about family planning. I do not speak in this.

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री (अलीगढ़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस समय समाजवाद का नारा सारे भारतवर्ष में गूंज रहा है और हमारे राष्ट्रपति के अभिभाषण में उस की कई स्थानों पर चर्चा की गई है। इस अभिभाषण में विशेष रूप से कृषकों और मजदूरों के हितों का भी वर्णन किया गया है। पर उन का हित किस प्रकार हो रहा है अभी हम ने राजस्थान की सीमा के जिले गंगा नगर में जा कर अपनी आंखों से देखा। वहां किसानों का एक सत्याग्रह चल रहा है, जिस को चलते हुए साढ़े तीन महीने से अधिक समय का हो गया और उस में अब तक पन्द्रह हजार सत्याग्रह जेलों में जा चुके हैं और सत्याग्रह करने वाले शान्तिप्रिय व्यक्तियों में से 17 गोलियों के निशाने बनाये जा चुके हैं। जब हम ने वहां जा कर अपनी आंखों से वह दृश्य देखा तो पाया कि संगरिया अस्पताल में एक 13 साल का बालक गोली से घायल पड़ा हुआ था, एक दूसरा विद्यार्थी भी पन्द्रह वर्ष का था उस के पैर में भी गोली लगी हुई थी और एक सिख नवयुवक भी था जिस की पीठ में गोली लगी हुई थी। हमें ऐसे दृश्य देखने को मिले। एक स्थान पर एक देवी ने श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री को एक पत्र दिया। उस पत्र में यह था कि सत्याग्रह में मेरा पति पकड़ा गया और मुझ से 300 रु० मांगे गये। जब मैंने यह कहा कि मैं देने में असमर्थ हूं तो मेरे सामने मेरे पति की मुछें उखाड़ी गई और खींची गई और उसको इतना पीटा गया कि इस समय वह बैठने उठने में और खाने पीने में भी असमर्थ है। हमने वहां जा कर देखा कि अमर शहीद भगत सिंह की बहन को...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He can continue on the next occasion. We take up private Members' Business now.

15.00 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Fifty-seventh Report

DR. KARNI SINGH (Bikaner) : I move :

"That this House do agree with the

[Dr. Karni Singh]

Fifty-seventh Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 25th February, 1970."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Fifty-seventh Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 25th February, 1970."

The motion was adopted.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Article 85)

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack) : I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA : I introduce the Bill.

CITIZENSHIP (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of sections 9, 10 and substitution of new section 10 A)

SHRI M. N. REDDY (Nizamabad) : I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Citizenship Act, 1955.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Citizenship Act, 1955."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M. N. REDDY : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Eighth Schedule)

SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA (Inner Manipur) : I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : I introduce the Bill.

CIVIL AVIATION (LICENSING) BILL*

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA (Tamluk) : I move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the licensing of certain flying and to repeal relevant sections of the Air Corporations Act, 1953.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER ; The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the licensing of certain flying and to repeal relevant sections of the Air Corporations Act, 1953."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : I introduce the Bill.

PARLIAMENT LIBRARY BILL*

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA (Tamluk) : I move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for building up an up-to-date and a comprehensive Library for Parliament.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for building up an up-to-date and a comprehensive Library for Parliament"

The motion was adopted.

*Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinay, Part II, Section 2, Dated 27-2-70.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : I introduce the Bill.

GIFT TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of sections 22, 23, etc.)

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA (Tamluk) : I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Gift Tax Act, 1958.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Gift Tax Act, 1958."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : I introduce the Bill.

COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Insertion of new section 43 B and Amendment of sections 224, 237, etc.)

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA (Tamluk) : I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Companies Act, 1956.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Companies Act, 1956."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : I introduce the Bill

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of articles 330 and 332)

SHRI SURAJ BHAN (Ambala) : I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SURAJ BHAN : I introduce the Bill.

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15 05 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd.*

(Amendment of articles 32 and 226) by Shri Tenneti Viswanatham

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall take up further consideration of the Bill moved by Shri Tenneti Viswanatham on the 19th December, 1969. One hour was allotted and 33 minutes had been taken. 27 minutes are left. Shri Narayana Rao was on his legs ; he is now absent. Shri Kunte.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba): This is a very simple Bill...

SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI (Hapur) : If it is simple, then why speak on it ?

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : It may be a simple Bill but there are certain things which have to be brought to the notice of Members like my hon. friend. It is a simple Bill and there is no complication involved. All the same, if the Constitution were not so amended, the litigant would unfortunately suffer, as has happened as a result of the recent decision of the Supreme Court given in the year 1968. You will find from the Statement of Objects and Reasons that there also it was a majority judgment, three judges supporting one stand and two judges supporting the other stand which we are trying to take here.

This Bill seeks to modify articles 32 and 226 of the Constitution in such a way that it should be possible for any litigant to get the advantage of these articles, where he has through some mistake not been able to take advantage of the provisions in time. After all, this a case where delay should be excused. That is all that is being suggested. In the Limitation Act, we have provisions where for proper reasons delay is excused

*Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, Dated 27-2-70.

[Shri Dattatraya Kunte]

and the reasons for delay are taken into consideration. But because there is no such mention in the Limitation Act and rightly so, these two articles, namely articles 32 and 226 should be properly amended so that it should be passible for the Supreme Court and the authorities concerned to give the benefit to the litigant by excusing the delay for proper reasons. I do not think that any further elucidation is necessary.

15.07 hrs.

[Shrimati Jayaben Shah *in the Chair*]

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : मोटे तौर पर मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूं। पैटीशनर को पैटीशन दाखिल करने में यदि देरी हो जाती है तो केवल इसलिए कि देरी हो गई है, उसको अपके हक से वंचित किया जाए, यह ठीक नहीं है। उसको वंचित न किया जाए इससे मैं सहमत हूं। लेकिन सवाल यह पैदा होता है कि अखिर कितनी देरी होनी चाहिये। इसका कोई समय तो निर्धारित होना चाहिये। मान लीजिये कि बहुत ज्यादा अर्से के बाद, बहुत सालों के बाद वह पैटीशन दाखिल करता है तो क्या इससे इनएफिशेंसी का सिलसिला शुरू नहीं हो जाएगा ? क्या इससे हाई कोर्ट और सुप्रीम कोर्ट में भी इनएफिशेंसी नहीं आ जाएगी ? इस वास्ते समय तो निर्धारित होना ही चाहिये।

हम सभी कहते हैं कि समाज में हर काम वार फुटिंग पर होना चाहिये। यह आज की सब से बड़ी जरूरत है। सिर्फ यह जरूरी नहीं है कि सरकार के अफसर ही वार फुटिंग पर काम करें, बल्कि हर नागरिक, साधारण नागरिक भी भले ही वह पैटीशन दाखिल करना चाहता है या कोई बात आगे बढ़ाना चाहता हूं उसका भी फर्ज है कि निर्धारित समय के अन्दर और टाइम टेबल बना कर अपने काम को आगे बढ़ाये। यदि हम छूट दे देते हैं कि उसकी जब मर्जी होगी तब वह पेटीशन दाखिल कर दे, तो इसको कोई भी पसन्द नहीं करेगा। उसका नतीजा होगा कि बहुत देरी से और लम्बे अर्से के बाद भी पैटीसंज दाखिल की जाएगी। उसका असर समाज पर भी पड़ेगा। समाज में सुस्ती की एक लहर दौड़ जाएगी, इनएफिशेंसी पड़ेगी और इसका नतीजा यह होगा कि इंसाफ भी देरी से मिलेगा। मैं मानता हूं कि यदि देर हो जाए तो भी उसको हक होना चाहिये पैटीशन दाखिल करने का लेकिन उसके लिए कोई समय आप अवश्य निर्धारित कर दें, एक साल, दो साल या पांच साल। श्री विश्वनाथन से मैं प्रार्थना करता हूं कि एक मियाद वह अवश्य रखें। अगर लम्बी-लम्बी देरी को बरदाश्त किया गया, इनएफिशेंसी को बरदाश्त किया गया तो इससे समाजवाद जो हम लाना चाहते हैं, उसको भी आघात पहुंचेगा। मैं चाहता हूं कि एक समय निर्धारित कर दिया जाए, दो, चार या पांच साल का ताकि इनएफिशेंसी न आए न नागरिक के काम में और न ही हाई कोर्ट या सुप्रीम कोर्ट के काम में। समाजवाद या प्लांड इकोनोमी जो भी आप कहिये उसका यह तकाजा है कि एक टाइम टेबल के मुताबिक चला जाए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल को कंडिशनल सपोर्ट देता हूं।

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN (Chamba) : This Bill is a timely Bill and I think that it should be supported, and in any case, Government should refer this to a Select Committee as to whether the necessary amendments should be made in the Constitution.

Under atricle 226 of the Constitution, every citizen has a right to move the High Court, if there is any legal right of his which is being infringed, I am a practising lawyer and I have seen that in many cases, the High Courts have thrown out very good cases where there were genuine grievances of the poorer sections of society on the ground that as the petitioners have come after a delay of three months, the courts will not interfere under article 226. But the Constitution has not prescribed any limitation in

that article. But the High Courts have taken rulings from English decisions wherein they have said that in cases of extraordinary remedies against infringement of constitutional rights, such limitation should be there, and the citizens should come to the court as early as possible because it is a legal right which is being infringed. But the courts have forgotten that India is a country where illiteracy is predominant, and it often happens that the litigants are misguided by many people. If the case is good on merits, and if a great injustice has been done to a citizen, then the court should interfere, but I can cite hundreds of cases where the courts have declined to interfere on the ground that the citizen has not come at an earlier stage. The normal period within which they want the citizen to come before them is three months. I think it is a great injustice which is being perpetuated merely because of the interpretation of the courts. and I think that Government should take this opportunity and accept the principle of this Bill and refer it to a Select Committee, if they cannot accept it straightway.

Secondly, under article 136 of the Constitution, there is no limitation prescribed for taking up cases in the courts. But the High Courts and the Supreme Court have prescribed under their power to make rules a period of 90 days and 60 days. I again submit that this power is an extraordinary power given to the Supreme Court under the Consritution to interfere in cases of grave injustice, and no rule should be permitted to stand which will curtail the powar of the Supreme Court to interfere in cases of grave injustice. As I have pointed out already, this interpretation has neen taken from the English decisions, and I submit that it is in the interests of the poorer sections to have this Bill. So far as the more affluent sections are concerned, they are advised by good lawyers and they can go quickly and have their grievances redressed. But it is the poorer sections of society that do not have sufficient legal advice available to them and that suffer the consequences of these arbitrary rules which have been made by the different High Courts and the Supreme Court. I submit that it is time to remove the limitation. I submit that the limitation should be at least a year, if at all this power is to be effectively exercised in favour of the poorer sections of society. Therefore, I humbly submit to Government that they should accept the Bill as it is, or in any case refer this to a Select Committee.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : This is a Bill of far-reaching importance, because what was never thought of in the Constitution or what was not even contemplated by many jurists has really been done by the judgment of the Supreme Court in which they have said that on grounds of delay and on grounds of laches writs cannot be admitted uuder article 32.

Sir, the Constitution-makers, while framing the Constitution, provided uifferent forums in the High Courts and the Supreme Court. In the High Courts, through article 226, they have given certain discretionary powers to the judges to decide on the merit, whether to admit the case or not. But in article 32, they have kept it free. They thought that every citizen, however low or however high, rich or poor, should at least have a chance to go to the highest forum of the judiciary in this country, to agitate or to safeguard the rights given to them under the fundamental rights. If we take away that right which has been given by the Constitution, by a judgment of the Supreme Court saying that because it is delayed they cannot go to the court, it would not be right, and indirectly like the Golaknath's case we are going to pass an amendment of the Constitution. I consider that the Constitution-makers never thought that article 32 cannot be invoked by anybody after some delay or if there were some laches somewhere. Therefore, this judgment will greatly impair the fair justice to be given to the people.

In this connection, I will read out a few lines which have been pronounced by Justice Hedge of the Supreme Court in one of his dissenting judgments; these are very valuable. He said :

> "Should this court, an institution primarily created for the purpose of safeguarding fundamental rights guaranteed under Part III of the Constitution, narrow down those rights ? The implications of these decisions are bound to be far-reaching. It is likely to pull down from high pedestal now occupied by the fundamental rights to the level of other civil rights. I am apprehensive that this decision may mark an important turning-

[Shri S. Kundu]

point in downgrading the fundamental rights guaranteed under the Constitution. I am firmly of the view that the relief asked for under article 32 cannot be refused on the grounds of laches."

This has a far-reaching consequence I am happy that Prof. Ranga is agreeing with me. He is a sensible and reasonable, elderly statesman of ours. He agrees with us. We all agree with this, and we must congratulate Mr. Tenneti Viswanatham that he has brought this Bill. I request the Government to accept this Bill.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak): Mr. Chairman, we are grateful to Shri Tenneti Viswanatham for bringing forward this lacuna which exists in articles 32 and 226 of the Constitution. There is no mention of limitation in these articles for any writ, whether *habeas corpus* or *certiorari* or *mandamus* or any other writ. As our society changes, the necessity is greater and greater on the part of the public, especially as the people come to understand things, gain greater standards of living and understand their social and other rights. The people realise their fundamental rights, and for redeeming their fundamental rights, they have to knock at the doors of the courts, especially in a country like ours where we follow the British law, and British law is the progeny of the Roman law. There are maxims like *ignorantia legis neminem excusat*—ignorance of law is no excuse, and delay defeats equity. There are maxims like these. There are 80 to 85 per cent of the people who live in the rural areas of the country, most of whom are illiterate, and 80 per cent of their writs relate to land. Except 10 to 15 per cent of the people who live in the cities who know the limitation period, most of the others in the villages, about 90 per cent of the people, get a knowledge of the limitation period years and years after the period has run off. So, this is something which is the need of the hour, and Shri Tenneti Viswanatham has realised it. This is something which is of very great importance and of vital utility to the people living in the rural areas.

There are cases about resettlement and aquisition of land. Now there is something in the offing about the fundamental right to property. Therefore, in these circumstances, I feel a reasonable limitation period would be 3 years; I do not agree even to one year. There may be *bona fida* cases where he did not know something out of sheer mistake of certain facts. There may be other cases of about fundamental rights of minorities, etc. If there are educated people, the limitation period may be less. But in cases of land, the limitation period should not be less than 3 years. Of course, there can be no discrimination between literate and illiterate litigants. But for a case which concerns property, where most people are illiterate litigants, the limitation period should be at least three years.

Some cases are disposed of in less than two minutes at the Supreme Court level. Do you realise the huge expenditure incurred by the poor litigant? Even a small lawyer will not accept less than Rs. 500 or Rs. 1000 and there are other expenses. I am not casting any reflection on the profession, but knowing that a case will not stand before the Supreme Court for even a minute, people are fleeced. There is some inherant right left to the court, but after three months, there is no discretion left.

As I said, I feel the limitation period in respect of cases involving fundamental rights, should be at least 3 years. Normally in property cases, it is 12 years. In cases of recovery of money in money suits, it is three years. In the case of fundamental rights, even if you do not provide for 12 years, it should be at least three years. One year is less. I hope Government would appreciate the urgency of this in the changing society and see to it that this is incorporated in the statute book in proper shape, bearing in mind the national interest and the interests of the underdogs and the peasantry, a predominant portion of whom are illiterate.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा (जयनगर): सभाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह संशोधन जो हमारे सामने है इस में अभी न्यायालय में, न्याय-पालिका में जो सम्पत्ति की विषमता के चलते अन्याय हो जाता है उस में थोड़ी राहत मिलेगी क्योंकि अभी की व्यवस्था में, मैं भ्रष्टाचार की बात अभी नहीं कर रहा हूँ, मान लिया जाय कि सौ प्रतिशत ईमानदारी नीचे ऊपर तक है, तब भी न्याय की

खुले आम बिक्री हो रही है, न्यायालयों में न्याय बिक रहा है। हाई कोर्ट सुप्रीम कोर्ट तक पहुंचते-पहुंचते पांच सात दस हजार रुपये खर्च हो ही जाते हैं। तो ऐसी स्थिति में जब कि कानून में कहने के लिए तो सब बराबर हैं लेकिन जिस के पास पैसा नहीं है वह न्याय पा नहीं सकेगा न न्यायालय में पहुंच सकेगा, वह न्यायालय में पहुंच भी नहीं सकेगा क्योंकि न्याय की बिक्री हो रही है और जैसा हमारे मित्र ने अभी कहा है कि बहुत लोग निरक्षर हैं, इसलिए निरक्षर हैं कि विद्या की भी बिक्री हो रही है, सरस्वती माता बिक रही है, विद्यालयों में रुपये का फाटक खुला हुआ है, जिन के पास फाजिल पैसा नहीं है उन को विद्या नहीं मिल सकती, ऐसी स्थिति में जो एक साल का बन्धन लगा हुआ है उस के रहते जिन के पास पैसा नहीं है उन के लिए न्यायालय में पहुंचने में देर हो ही जाती है, नकल लेने में और नाजायज पैसा अगर खर्च नहीं कर पाये तो देर हो ही जाती है, तो वैसी स्थिति में मैं आग्रह करूंगा कि यह एक छोटा सा संशोधन है लेकिन थोड़ी राहत इससे मिलती है, इसलिए इस संशोधन को सदन स्वीकृत करे, पारित करे, यही मेरा निवेदन है और मुझे आशा है कि इस से बहुत राहत नहीं, बल्कि थोड़ी राहत मिलेगी और एक कदम हम आगे बढ़ा पाएंगे तथा लोगों को न्याय दिलाने में सुविधा देंगे।

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur): The fundamental rights enshrined in our Constition consitute the corner-stone of democracy. If domocracy is to be preserved in the country it is of the utmost importance that not only should the fundamental rights be preserved but the right to constitutional remedies under articles 32 and 226 should not be limited on account of the time factor. Of course, a reasonable time limit is inevitable. You cannot say that the fundamental rights should be enforced even after a lapse of 10 or 12 years. I think a period of three to five years would serve the purpose. The person aggrieved has to approach the High Court or the Supreme Court within that period.

I would, therefore, submit that the effect of the majority judgment of the Supreme Court should be nullified and the amendment suggested by my colleague, Shri Tenneti Viswanatham, should be accepted. That amendment says that the remedy under the article should not be denied to a petitioner on account of the time factor. Whenever the Supreme Court or the High Court feels that it is a fit case for issuing a writ of *mandamus, habeas corpus, certiorari,* prohibition or *quo warranto,* that right should not be whittled down merely because there is some delay in filing the writ. Therefore, I support this Bill.

SHRI S. N. MISRA (Kannauj): It is my experience as a member of the bar that whenever you approach the Supreme Court or the High Court on a writ petition under articles 32 or 226, in most of the cases the writ is thrown out on the ground that the petition was belated, even though it is a guarantee given to the litigants to approach the High Courts and the Supreme court. Because of this limitation that guarantee could not be availed of by many of the aggrieved people. There is a tendency on the part of the courts to throw away writ petitions only on the ground of delay. Because no limitation is prescribed some of the High Courts go to the extent of saying that it is belated even when it is only two months old. The Allahabad High Court always throws out writ petitions if they are more than 90 days old. Therefore, it is very necessary to ensure that there is no period of limitation. It would be open to the courts to dismiss the petition on any ground other than delay. I submit that the amendment before the House should be accepted and no period of limitation should be provided so that the courts shall not be in a position to throw out a writ petition only on the ground of delay. I support this amendment.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM): Madam Chairman, I am really very much surprised to hear the arguments of learned Members of this House in support of the amendment, particularly of some hon. Members of this House who are members of the bar also.

[Shri M. Yunus Saleem]

It is a matter of common knowledge that wherever a remedy is provided it is subject to certain conditions.

In articles 32 and 226 of the Constitution certain extraordinary remedies have been provided to seek redress from the High Courts and the Supreme Court particularly with regard to fundamental rights. These remedies are discretionary remedies and in the exercise of powers in a discretionary remedy by Judges of the High Courts and the Supreme Court one should consider how it would be possible for any court to grant a remedy if the impugned order coming before the High Court or the Supreme Court was passed 10, 12 or 15 years before moving the court. There must be some limit.

According to this amendment which has been moved by the hon. Member there would be no bar in respect of limitation to the remedy. It would be a very difficult situation. Supposing, the impugned order was passed some time in 1952 and the aggrieved party was continuously sleeping over the matter for 18 years ; the aggrieved party files an application under article 32 or 226 in 1970 and says that because there is no limitation provided under article 32 or 226 he is entitled to come before the court as a matter of right. The result would be no limit in time ; when it becomes the whim of a litigant he will move the High Court or the Supreme Court under article 226 or 32.

The judges of the High Courts and the Supreme Court are custodians of the Constitution. If the delay is properly and reasonably explained, in a fit case I am certain the delay shall be condoned and has been condoned in general cases. I am aware of cases under articles 32 and 226 where writ petitions have been entertained even after five years. But one has to satisfy the judicial conscience of the court that the aggrieved party was unable to approach the court on certain very reasonable grounds and, therefore, the court should consider whether on account of these reasons his application under article 32 or 226 should be considered or not.

I respectfully submit that there is no bar to the right which has been granted under the Constitution. On account of laches only a bar to adopt a certain remedy has been created. The majority judgment of the Supreme Court delivered in *Trilokchand Motichand versus Bombay Sales Tax Commissioner* has discussed this point on the basis of the authorities of the American and English courts where it has been said that when a litigant does not care to move the court within a reasonable period a discretionary remedy cannot be granted to any party as a matter of right.

I appeal to my lawyer brothers to consider what will be the position if a person—it may be the subject-matter of litigation about the right of property or any other right—gets information of the impunged order and sits tight over it for several years and comes to the court one fine morning and he is not even required to explain the delay. If this amendment is accepted, the result will be that he will not be called upon to explain the delay. As the Bill stands now, there will be no restriction, no limitation, about it.

SHRI A. K. SEN (Calcutta—North-West) : Is the hon. Minister prepared to fix a reasonable time-limit as Mr. Misra suggested, say, 3 years or 4 years ?

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : I think, I will be prepared to consider if some proposal comes. But I am placing my submission before the House on the Bill as has been moved by the hon. Member.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I make a proposal that it should be 3 years.

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : I reads as follows :

> "No remedy under this article shall be denied to any petitioner by the Supreme Court on the ground of delay."

This is an amendment to article 32. There is a similar amendment to article 226 saying :

> "No remedy under this article shall be denied by a High Court to any petitioner on the ground of delay."

So, according to this, even after 30 years lapse if the petition is filed, it must be entertained by the court. I am constrained to submit that if this is accepted, it will place the courts in a very difficult position. Even

today, the courts are flooded with petitions under articles 226 and 32.

If there is no limitation prescribed, everybody, instead of going to an ordinary court of law will be attracted to move the High Court and the Supreme Court. I submit the honourable House will consider this aspect of the case that there is not a single remedy prescribed under the civil law for which limitation is not prescribed. Here, the hon. Member wants that there should be no limitation at all. That is not possible. I am not prepared to accept this Bill and I request the hon. Member to withdraw it.

SHRI A. S. SAIGAL (Bilaspur) : Will the hon. Minister accept an amendment for 3 years ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Not at this stage.

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : Let the hon. Member withdraw the Bill.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : My proposal is already there.

SHRI TENNETI WISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : Madam Chairman, this is a simple case of amending articles 32 and 226. Article 32 reads like this.....

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi-Sadar) : There is no Cabinet Minister in the House. Of course, the ex-Cabinet Minister is here. If he can officiate, I don't mind.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Article 32 begins with this language which is slightly different from Article 226 which distinction the hon. Minister must know. Article 32 begins like this :

> "The right to move the Supreme Court by appropriate proceedings for the enforcement of the rights conferred by this Part is guaranteed."

The right to move the court is guaranteed. It is not merely a right to get a remedy. The right to move the court is a fundamental right. Part III, you remember, contains all fundamental rights. There are other fundamental rights. But the right to move the Supreme Court by itself is a fundamental right and it cannot be abridged. That thing should not be lost sight of. Chief Justice Mr. Hidayatullah's judgment overlooked it. If you turn to the dissenting judgment of Justice Mr. Hedge you will find that he was relying not merely on his own views but he was also relying upon the views of Justice Rajagopala Ayyangar, who speaking for the majority observed that :

> "Once it is proved to the satisfaction of this court that by State action the fundamental right of a petitioner has been infringed, it is not only the right but the duty of this court under Article 32 to afford relief to him by passing appropriate orders in that behalf. The right given to the citizen to move this court under Article 32 is itself a fundamental right and the same cannot be circumscribed or curtailed except as provided by the Constitution."

By way of a compromise. Mr. A. K. Sen, Mr. Randhir Singh and other friends are saying, 'Why not have three years for five years ?' Let me proceed Justice Hedge agrees with what Mr. Justice Rajagopala Ayyangar said in (1964) 1 SCR 332 but he goes further :

> "It is inappropriate to equate the duty imposed on this court to the powers of the Chancery Court in England or the equitable jurisdiction of the American Courts."

The reason is that there are now written fundamental rights in those countries. Their fundamental rights have not been drafted in the same way as in our Constitution and the reason, therefore, is as Mr. Justise Hedge says :

> "It is inappropriate to equate the duty imposed on this court to the powers of the Chancery Court in England or the equitable jurisdiction of the American Courts. The duty imposed by the Constitution cannot be compared with the discretionery powers."

The hon. Minister said that this is a discretionery power. Therefore, I do not want to dilate much on it.

SHRI A. K. SEN (Calcutta—North-West) : We have moved an amendment for referring this Bill to a Select Committee and the mover is accepting it. Let there be voting.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : We are moving that the Bill should go to a Select Committee.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Who are the Members of the Committee ?

SHRI A. K. SEN : Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta, the Law Minister, myself, Shri Randhir Singh, Prof. Ranga and others.

SHRI RANGA : On the spur of the moment ? All parties should be there.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : You are there.

SHRI A. K. SEN : Madam Chairman, we are all agreed to send the Bill to a Select Committee. All of us are agreed about it.

SHRI RANGA : Even if Government is to accept certain matters had to be satisfied about constitutional amendments. By reference, it means, you are accepting the principles underlying this. It comes to that.

SHRI A. K. SEN : For that two-thirds majority is not needed. Not for refererce. (*Interruptions.*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order. Do you accept that amendment ?

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : I have already placed my submission before this House and Mr. Tenneti Viswanatham has replied to the debate.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : I have accepted reference to Select Committee.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Let the Minister accept it.

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : This threatening will not do. I am not going to agree to this threatening ; this is a peculiar way of doing this. (*Interruption.*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the Minister answer.

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : I was going to submit, let the proper motion come before the House. There must be names and everything.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Everything is there. You are number one on the list on the committee.

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : I have not read it.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : This is the Motion. Sir, I beg to move.....

SHRI RANGA : Mr. Koushik's name may also be included.

SHRI RAJARAM (Salem): Mr. Krishnamoorthi's name may also be included.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Yes, Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 16 members, namely :

(1) Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya
(2) Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta
(3) Shri Shiva Chandra Jha
(4) Shri K. M. Koushik
(5) Shri V. Krishnamoorthi
(6) Shri D. K. Kunte
(7) Shri P. Govinda Menon
(8) Shri Srinibas Misra
(9) Shri S. N. Misra
(10) Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee
(11) Shri K. Ananda Nambiar
(12) Shri A. S. Saigal
(13) Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait
(14) Shri A. K. Sen
(15) Shri Tenneti Viswanatham
(16) Chaudhuri Randhir Singh,

with instructions to report by the first day of the next session." (1)

SHRI RANGA : When is the Committee to report ?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : It will report within four months.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : With instructions to report within four months

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : On the first day of the next session.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is the amendment before the House.

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : I do not accept it.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : Let it be put to vote.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall put the question to the House.

15.55 hrs.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker *in the Chair*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The lobbies have been cleared.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : Will there be any more speeches ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEARER : After the lobbies have been cleared, there is no more discussion.

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : After having reconsidered the matter, I am inclined to accept the amendment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Unless the House is unanimous, I have no option but to put it to the House.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : If he accepts the amendment, then it is all right.

SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM : I have said that I accept the amendment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Then, I think there is no object in putting it to the vote.

The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 16 members, namely :

(1) Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya
(2) Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta
(3) Shri Shiva Chandra Jha
(4) Shri K. M. Koushik
(5) Shri V. Krishnamoorthi
(6) Shri D. K. Kunte
(7) Shri P. Govinda Menon
(8) Shri Srinibas Misra
(9) Shri S. N. Misra
(10) Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee
(11) Shri K. Ananda Nambiar
(12) Shri A. S. Saigal
(13) Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait
(14) Shri A. K. Sen
(15) Shri Tenneti Viswanatham
(16) Chaudhuri Randhir Singh

with instructions to report by the first day of the next session."

The motion was adopted.

15.59 hrs.

FOREIGN AID (MAINTENANCE OF ACCOUNTS) BILL

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपकी आज्ञा से अपना विधेयक सदन के सामने विचार के लिये रखना चाहता हूं । मैंने इस विधेयक में एक बात कही है कि जो विदेशी धन गलत तरीके से हमारे देश में आता है, उस के ऊपर कोई कड़ी निगरानी होनी चाहिये । मैंने यह कहा है कि कोई भी पार्टी, कोई भी संस्था, कोई भी व्यक्ति अगर विदेशों से धन लेता है तो उस को सरकार को खबर करनी चाहिये । उस आदमी को या उस संस्था को यह चाहिये कि उस का पूरी तरह से हिसाब रक्खे, और एक साल हो जाने के बाद वह सारा हिसाब किताब सरकार को दे ताकि सरकार को यह मालूम हो कि कितना धन विदेशों से आया है, वह खर्च कैसे कैसे होता है और ठीक तरह से होता है या नहीं ।

इस सदन में बार-बार बहस हो चुकी है । स्वयम गृह-मंत्री ने यह कहा था, जब उन्होंने रिपोर्ट रक्खी थी, कि वह एक विधेयक इस सम्बन्ध में सदन में रक्खेंगे । मुझे दुःख है कि आज ढाई साल बीतने के बाद भी ---यह रिपोर्ट इंटेलिजेंस ब्यूरो की 1967 में सरकार को मिली थी--आज तक सरकार कोई विधेयक इस सम्बन्ध में नहीं लाई । आज अगर कोई हिन्दु-

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

स्तानी यह कहे कि मैंने यह पैसा अमरीका से लिया है, रूस से लिया है, चीन से लिया है या जापान से लिया है, तो उस के ऊपर कोई भी मुकदमा नहीं चल सकता। आज हमारे देश में कोई कानून ऐसा नहीं है जो इस चीज पर प्रतिबन्ध लगता हो कि विदेशों से यहां पर धन लाया जाय अगर वह यहां पर लाया जा सकता हो।

16.00 hrs.

आज चार बड़े बड़े देश हैं जहां से हमारे देश में पैसा आता है। कुछ पैसा अमरीका से आता है, कुछ रूस से आता है, चीन से आता है और पाकिस्तान से आता है।

मोटे तौर पर चार बड़े बड़े देश हैं। और भी कुछ देश होंगे लेकिन इन चार से कितना धन आता है, उसका फैलाव कितना है, उसका असर कितना अधिक है अगर आप इसकी ओर ध्यान देंगे तो एक चिन्ताजनक स्थिति आपके सामने आ कर खड़ी हो जाएगी। वह स्थिति आज देश के सामने उपस्थित हो चुकी है। अगर इसी तरह से चलता रहा तो कहा जा सकता है कि देश की सुरक्षा, प्रजातंत्र, सिक्योरिटी खतरे में पड़ जाएगी। हमारी सरकार विदेशी सेनायें हमारे देश पर आक्रमण न करें, इसकी तो चिन्ता करती है लेकिन विदेशी धन की चिन्ता नहीं करती है। जिस मात्रा में विदेशी धन देश में आया है उसने एक चिन्ताजनक स्थिति पैदा कर दी है और हमारे देश की सिक्योरिटी और डिफेंस भी खतरे में पड़ रही है। मैं नहीं कह सकता हूं कि प्रजातंत्र भी जीवित रह पाएगा या नहीं।

चाहे राजनीतिक क्षेत्र हो, सामाजिक क्षेत्र हो, आर्थिक क्षेत्र हो, शिक्षा का क्षेत्र हो, चारों तरफ विदेशी धन के जरिये बाहर के लोग हमारा गला घोंटने के लिए तैयार बैठे हैं। आप बड़े बड़े शहरों में जाएं आपको पता चलेगा कि पैसा दे कर लोगों को जासूस बनाया जा रहा है। आप सैंसेटिव एरियाज में जायें, असम में जायें, रांची में जायें जहां पर पिछड़े हुए लोग रहते हैं, काश्मीर में जायें, नागालैंड में जायें, मिज़ो लैंड में जायें, चारों तरफ पैसे के खेल की वजह से हमारे देश के साथ खिलवाड़ हो रही है, ऐसा आपको नज़र आएगा।

इतना ही नहीं, यूनिवर्सिटियों में आप जायें वहां भी यह खेल खेला जा रहा है। तीर्थ स्थानों में सन्यासियों के रूप में इस प्रकार के लोग काम करते हुए आपको मिल जायेंगे। गिरजाघरों में, मन्दिरों में भी विदेशों से पैसा ले कर अपना प्रभाव जमाने की कोशिश हो रही है। इस सब का नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि हमारे देश की सुरक्षा खतरे में पड़ गई है। यह समस्या किसी एक पार्टी की नहीं है, यह देश की समस्या है, राष्ट्र की समस्या है और सब को मिल कर इसको सुलझाना चाहिये। राजनीतिक क्षेत्र में इसके प्रभाव को आप देखें। स्वयं गृह मंत्री ने अपने बयान में कहा है कि चुनाव में पैसा आया है, चुनाव में जो लोग खड़े हुए थे उन में से कुछ ने पैसा लिया है। हमारा कहना यह है कि यह रुपया करोड़ों में आया है। मैं यह नहीं कहूंगा कि किस पार्टी ने लिया है। लेकिन जिस किसी पार्टी या व्यक्ति ने लिया है राजनीतिक कारणों से या अपना चुनाव लड़ने के लिए, वह देश द्रोही है और देश का शुभ चिन्तक नहीं है। लेकिन दुःख इस बात का है कि ढाई साल के बाद भी जो कदम सरकार को उठाने चाहिये थे उनको इसने नहीं उठाया है। चूंकि गृह मंत्री कोई विधेयक आज तक नहीं लाये हैं, इस वास्ते मुझे इस विधेयक को लाना पड़ा है।

हमने बार-बार कहा है कि कुछ अखबार हैं यहां जो विदेशों से पैसा ले कर विदेशों की नीतियों का गीत गाते हैं। इसको सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट ने भी कनफर्म किया है। उसने कहा है कि पैट्रियाट और लिंक ने पिछले

सात साल में पचास लाख रुपया रूस से लिया। लेकिन सरकार ने अभी तक इसके बारे में कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की है।

यहां हमने एक सवाल पूछा था। केरल के डा० जार्ज थामस हैं। मैं नहीं जानता कि वह कौन सी कांग्रेस के लीडर हैं, इधर वाली कांग्रेस के या उधर वाली कांग्रेस के। गृह-मंत्री इसको ज्यादा जानते होंगे। गृह मंत्री महोदय ने अपने जवाब में हमें बताया था कि 1959 से ले कर 196 तक 16 लाख 39 हजार 472 रुपया विदेशों से उनके पास आया, उनके बैंक में जमा है। उन्होंने वह रुपया अपने अखबार में और अमरीका के प्रचार में खर्च किया, क्या यह ठीक बात है ?

आपको याद होगा कि यहां पर श्री निजलिंगप्पा ने भी चर्चा की थी कि राष्ट्रपति के चुनाव में विदेशों से पैसा आया, खर्च हुआ, लाखों रुपया खर्च किया गया। मन्त्री महोदय कह सकते हैं कि यह इरिसपांसिबल स्टेटमेंट है। लेकिन मैं इसको इरिसपांसिबल कैसे मानूं ? 22 साल तक आपके साथ मिल कर वह देश के भाग्य को चलाते रहे। आज जबकि वह आप से अलग हो गये हैं तो क्या वह इरिसपांसिबल हो गये हैं और आज तक रिसपांसिबल थे ? कल को आप भी इधर हट सकते हैं। सूचना यह है कि 11 अगस्त को, यानी इलैक्शन के पांच दिन पहले रूस की एम्बैसी ने रिजर्व बैंक से एक करोड़ रुपया निकलवाया और वह रुपया राष्ट्रपति के चुनाव में खर्च हुआ। मैं चाहता हूँ कि यह बात गलत हो। लेकिन यह इम्प्रेशन जनता का है कि देश के सब से बड़े पद के लिए इस प्रकार से विदेशी रुपया लगा है और उसका समर्थन श्री निजलिंगप्पा करते हैं। लेकिन उसके बाद भी सरकार चुप रहे, यह इम्प्रेशन अच्छा नहीं है। सरकार को इस इम्प्रेशन को दूर करना होगा। केवल यह कह देने से कि यह गलत है, दूर नहीं होगा। मैं चाहता हूं कि इसकी इनक्वायरी हो, इनवैस्टीगेशन होना चाहिये और लोगों को विश्वास दिलाया जाना चाहिये कि इस प्रकार से रूस का पैसा नहीं आया है।

आंध्र का तम्बाकू का स्कैंडल भी है और वह भी आपके सामने है। उसका सम्बन्ध रूस से है। इस तरह से कालीकट के श्री नारायण है। उसका सम्बन्ध चीन से है। स्वयं गृह मंत्री ने इसी सदन में जवाब दिया था कि चीनी एम्बैसी से उनको चार बार पैसा मिला। केवल रूस की ही बात नहीं है। अमरीका की भी यही बात है। हिमालय की रिसर्च के सम्बन्ध में जो सी० आई० ए० का एजेंट था उसने अमरीका में जा कर कहा था कि मुझे सी० आई० ए० का एजेंट बनने का जो काम दिया जाता है वह बड़ा ही ट्रैचरस है। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस प्रकार से बोर्डर एरियाज में लोगों को भेजना चाहे वे एक्सपर्ट हों या टैक्निशयनी, हों ठीक नहीं है। अमरीका से जो आपने वालैंटीयर्ज बुला रखे हैं, मैं नहीं समझता हूँ कि उनकी कोई जरूरत है। क्यों नहीं सरकार उनको वापिस भेजती। जासूसों के देश के चारों तरफ बन जाएं, इसको किसी हालत में बरदाश्त नहीं किया जा सकता है। उनकी क्या जरूरत है ? मैं यह नहीं कहता कि सब क्रिश्चियन मिशनरीज खराब काम करते हैं। उन में से कई लोगों ने अच्छा काम किया है और कर रहे हैं। लेकिन आज से दस बरस पहले क्रिश्चियन मिशनरीज को बाहर से 10 करोड़ रुपया मिलता था, जब कि आज उन को लगभग 80 करोड़ रुपया मिलता है, जो कि सामान वगैरह मिला कर 100 करोड़ रुपया हो जाता है। उन में से कई लोगों की खासकर विदेशी मिशनरीज की गतिविधियां देश के हित में नहीं हैं। सरकार ने उन आठ क्रिश्चियन विदेशी मिशनरियों को देश से बाहर निकाल दिया, जिन की गतिविधियां एंटी-नेशनल पाई गई। क्रिश्चियन मिशनरीज के पास जो पैसा आता है, उस का पूरा हिसाब-किताब होना चाहिए कि कितना पैसा आया और वह किस काम के लिए तथा कैसे खर्च हुआ।

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

मैंने सुना है कि सरकार ने दूसरी सरकारों से इस आशय का एग्रीमेंट किया हुआ है कि कुछ संस्थाओं के लिए, जिनमें क्रिश्चियन मिशनरीज भी हैं, जो गिफ्ट या प्रेजेन्ट लायेंगे उन पर कोई ड्यूटी वगैरह नहीं लगेगी। इस बारे में भी कोई हिसाब या ब्यौरा सरकार के पास नहीं है। मैं चाहूंगा कि सरकार उन एग्रीमेंट्स के बारे में फिर से विचार करे। अगर मैं कोई चीज इंगलैंड से मंगवाता हूं, तो मुझे उसके लिए पांच हजार रुपये खर्च करने पड़ेंगे, जबकि क्रिश्चियन मिशनरीज और इस प्रकार की अन्य संस्थाओं को वह चीज केवल एक हजार रुपये की पड़ेगी। इस प्रकार सरकार का पैसा सरकार और देश के विरुद्ध खर्च किया जाता है। सरकार को इस बारे में कुछ कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए।

जहां तक शिक्षा के क्षेत्र का सवाल है, मुझे खुशी है कि सरकार ने एशिया फाउंडेशन को बन्द करने का आदेश दिया है और शायद अब वह बन्द हो गया है। लेकिन वह केवल एकही फाउंडेशन नहीं है, बल्कि हमारे देश में ऐसे दर्जनों फाउंडेशन आदि हैं, जिनको बाहर से पैसा मिलता है और वे उस पैसे के जरिये से उन लोगों में इनफिल्ट्रेट करते हैं और उनको प्रभावित करते हैं, जिनको बड़े-बड़े विद्वान कहा जाता है। इसके अलावा सरकार के कुछ बड़े बड़े अफसर हैं, जिनके दिमाग या तो रूस को बिके हुए हैं या अमरीका को। यह अवांछनीय प्रभाव खत्म होना चाहिए और उनका मैं जानता हूं कि इस सरकार के लोग इस शब्द से बहुत नाराज होते हैं—भारतीयकरण होना चाहिए। मेरा चार्ज है कि पिछले छः महीनों से सरकार उन एक्सपर्ट्स को बढ़ावा दे रही है, जिनका झुकाव एक विशेष देश की तरफ है। इस प्रवृत्ति को रोका जाना चाहिए। हमें ऐसे अफसरों को बढ़ावा देना चाहिए, जो भारत की दृष्टि से और भारत के हित में सोचते हैं। सरकार को इस तरह के फाउंडेशन्ज के बारे में एनक्वायरी करनी चाहिये कि उनके पास कहां से कितना पैसा आता है और वह पैसा किस तरह खर्च किया जाता है।

विदेशों से पैसा आने का माडस आपरेंडी यह है कि रूस और अमरीका आदि देशों के यहां पर ट्रेड के एजेन्ट हैं और उनके जरिये से यहां पैसा आता है। मेरी खबर है कि विदेशों से डिप्लोमेटिक बैग्ज में भी पैसा आता है। इसके अलावा कई प्रकार के प्रकाशनों को यहां भेजने की आड़ में भी पैसा आता है। मेरे पास किताबों की यह एक लिस्ट है। एक किताब है "साइनो-सोवियट रिलेशन्ज एंड आर्म्ज"। अमरीका में इस किताब की कीमत 72 रुपये है, जब कि वह यहां पर केवल 10 रुपये में बेची जाती है। इसी तरह से लेनिन के बारे में 464 पेजिज की एक किताब है, जिसकी छपाई की लागत ही बीस, पच्चीस रुपये होगी, लेकिन वह यहां पर बहुत सस्ते दामों पर बेची जाती है। इसी तरह की कई किताबें रशन एम्बैसी ने छापी हुई हैं। 144 सफहों की एक किताब "दि लेफ्ट विंग कम्युनिज्म,' केवल चालीस पैसों में बेची जाती है और 798 पेजिज की एक किताब, "सिलेक्टिड वर्क्स," केवल चार रुपये में बेची जाती है।

मैंने सुना है कि हिन्दुस्तान में 33 पब्लिशिंग हाउस ऐसे हैं, जो रूस या अमरीका से सबसिडी ले कर उनका लिट्रेचर छापते हैं और लोगों के दिमागों में उन देशों के अनुकूल विचार भरते हैं। लेकिन हमें देखना होगा कि वे केवल अपना कमीशन ही लेते हैं या उनके बीच में कुछ और भी सौदा होता है। रूस की तरफ से कहा गया था कि ट्रेक्टर की एजेन्सियां किन्हीं विशेष आदमियों को दी जायेंगी मुझे खुशी है कि सरकार ने उस पर आपत्ति की लेकिन मैं आपको उन संस्थाओं और व्यक्तियों के नाम बता सकता हूं मुझे दिल्ली की उन संस्थाओं और व्यक्तियों के नाम मालूम हैं—जिनको सोवियत एम्बैसी कम्युनिज्म के प्रचार

के लिए अपने एजेन्ट्स के जरिये से पैसा दिलवाती है।...(व्यवधान)...माननीय सदस्य चुप रहें, वर्ना मैं नाम बता दूंगा। जो अखबार कम्युनिज्म का प्रचार करते हैं, उनमें उन एजेन्ट्स के एडवरटाइजमेंट्स छपते हैं। वे अखबार दूसरों से पचास रुपये इंच का लेते हैं और उनसे 500 रुपये इंच का। इस तरह से उन अखबारों को सबसिडाइज किया जाता है।

इसी तरह से कुछ प्रिंटिंग प्रैसिज में इन एम्बैसीज का मैटीरियल छपता है। दो हजार का काम होता है और दो लाख रुपये दिखाये जाते हैं। कागज और छपाई भी दो लाख की देते हैं। जो पैसा प्रिंटिंग प्रैसिज को मिलता है, उसका बंटवारा होता है। इस बारे में भी एनक्वायरी की जानी चाहिए। मैं जानता हूं कि सरकार और मंत्री महोदय अभी तक और धन्धों में फंसे रहे हैं। मैं जानता हूं कि उनके सामने कितनी मुसीबतें हैं। उनकी एग्जिस्टेंस का सवाल है। लेकिन शायद डा० राम सुभग सिंह उनको गद्दी से न उतारें, लेकिन शायद निक्सन साहब या रूस के प्राइम मिनिस्टर या वहां के डिक्टेटर उतार दें। सरकार को उनकी तरफ से भी सतर्क रहना होगा।

क्या यह सही नहीं है कि कई देशों की सरकारों को विदेशी ताकतों ने उलट दिया? क्या यह सही नहीं है कि हमारे देश में भी विदेशी लोग रायट्स, दंगे-फसाद, करवाते हैं और उसके लिए पैसा देते हैं, लोगों को उकसाते हैं? क्या यह सही नहीं है कि नागालैंड और मिजो पहाड़ियों में जो आन्दोलन चल रहा है, उसमें विदेशियों का हाथ है? क्या यह सही नहीं है कि काश्मीर में जो जबर्दस्त आन्दोलन चल रहा है, उसमें पाकिस्तान का पैसा काम कर रहा है? क्या यह सही नहीं है कि शेख अब्दुल्ला जो कुछ कर रहे हैं, वह इसी पैसे से हो रहा है? लेकिन सरकार ने सिवाये एक रिपोर्ट पेश कर देने के कोई काम नहीं किया है। क्या इस प्रकार के गम्भीर राष्ट्रीय सवाल के बारे में सरकार इसी तरह सोती रहेगी? मैं गृह मंत्री महोदय पर क्रिमिनल नेग्लीजेंस का चार्ज लगाता हूं। सरकार ने चंडीगढ़ के सवाल को सुलझाया है और वह भी कई सवाल सुलझाना चाहती हैं। लेकिन उसको इस राष्ट्रीय सवाल को भी हल करना चाहिये, क्योंकि इसमें देश की सुरक्षा और देश के स्वाभिमान का प्रश्न है।

इस समस्या को सुलझाने के लिये कोई काम्प्रिहेंसिबल कानून बनाना शायद सरकार के के लिए मुश्किल होगा, क्योंकि अंडर दि टेबल, अंडरहैंड मीन्ज से, इतना पैसा आता है कि उसके लिए कोई कानून बनाना मुश्किल होगा। लेकिन मैं सरकार से यह मांग करूंगा कि वह अपनी मशीनरी को मजबूत करे और इस काम के लिये एक अलग सैल बनाये। दिल्ली में एक रूसी इसी पिछले दस पंद्रह दिनों से गायब है, लेकिन अभी तक यह मालूम नहीं हो सका है कि वह कहां है। यह हमारी इंटेलिजेंस मशीनरी पर एक रिफलेक्शन है। जो विदेशी लोग यहां आते हैं, उनकी पूरी छानबीन होनी चाहिए। जैसा कि मैंने कहा है, इस काम के लिये एक अलग सेल बनाया जाये और अगर उस पर ज्यादा पैसा खर्च करने की जरूरत हो, तो वह खर्च किया जाना चाहिए और इस प्रकार की कल्चरल, सोशल तथा एजूकेशनल इंस्टीट्यूशन्ज के बारे में पूरी जांच करानी चाहिये।

आखीर में एक बात यह कहना चाहता हूं कि केवल कानून से मैं मानता हूं कि काम चलने वाला नहीं है। आपको लोगों को लोगों को एजूकेट करना पड़ेगा. मुझे दुख है कि कई ऐसे ऐसे लोग जिन्होंने आजादी की लड़ाई में बहुत बढ़ चढ़ कर काम किया, जेलों में गये, अंग्रेजों की गोली का मुकाबिला किया, मैं जानता हूं उन को, ऐसे लोग आज तक बिक रहे हैं रूस और अमेरिका के हाथों में, इस तरह आज हमारे अन्दर चरित्र-हीनता आ गई है कि वह खुले आम कहते हैं कि हम लेते हैं पैसा। इसके लिये एक पब्लिक ओपिनियन ऐसी कारगर बनाने की जरूरत है सबसे मिलकर कि

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

कोई भी व्यक्ति अगर यह पता लग जाय कि पैसा लेता है विदेशों से तो उसको कंडेम करना चाहिए। सोसाइटी में उसको कोई स्थान नहीं होना चाहिए और सरकार उनको कोई किसी प्रकार का पद या इस प्रकार को चीज न दे जिससे उनका मान या सम्मान हो। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आदरणीय गृह मंत्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि वह इस विधेयक पर विचार करके इसको समर्थन दें क्योंकि मैंने केवल यही कहा है कि जो भी बाहर से पैसा आता है उसका हिसाब रखा जाना चाहिये और किस चीज में खर्च हुआ यह सरकार को अगले साल बता देना चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

> "That the Bill to provide for maintenance of accounts of the aid received by persons, organisations etc. from foreign Governments or foreign agencies, be taken into consideration."

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI (Krishnagar) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am not opposed to the spirit of this Bill but I am surprised at what the hon. Member has just now said. It would appear from his speech that our Government is just sitting without taking note of the various things that he has said.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : He is not making notes.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURY : I am sure that Government does take note.

There must be some sort of a list so to speak to what the foreign agencies are doing all these years. I would just like to point out and bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that it is not only foreign money that comes to the country. I have given a calling-attention notice on this myself, I do not know if it will be admitted.

You know, Sir, that there has been a great deal of trouble in Calcutta recently. Arms and ammunitions have come into Calcutta in large quantities. It has been happening for over 10 years and the Government is aware of the challenge. Why is this not being looked into ; why is nothing being done ; how have students got ack-ack guns and AK47 guns to shoot with ? All this ammunition has been coming and it has positively been proved that it is coming from China and Pakistan. How is it that for over 10 years it has been coming and nothing has been done ? I hope the Government will take serious notice of the situation. The university in Calcutta has been closed down and the students have taken the law into their own hands. Everybody must have seen the cartoon that has come out in the papers today, where the Vice-Chancellor is asking the students not to "take law" and the students are surprised when he says that he asks them 'not to take the law into their own hands" and not, not to take up law as a subject of study.

Government should know the various subterfuges that are being practised and the channels that evidently are being sponsored by various parties who think that these channels are going to be the red line through which they are going to create chaos in India. Not only money has flown in, various literature has been supplied and arms and ammunitions have been supplied. That is why I say that I am one with the spirit of this Bill.

My hon. friend has said much about the missionaries. Many of them have done work that has not been very laudable but I must say at the same time that there have been a number of them who have done very good work in India and I would not smear with the tar brush all missionaries. But the Government must take note how the missionaries are spending their money ; Sir, the cheap edition of very colourful books published by the Communist Party, sponsoring Russian and Chinese Communism, must be looked into.

SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE (Muvattupuzha) : Are Communist books being published by missionaries ?

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : What I am saying is that the missionaries do good work. If they had undesirable activities, it has been taken up by Government. They have also done good work. What I am particularly stressing is the

absolute flood of Communist literature that is put into the hands of our students through very colourful pamphlets and books which the Government should look into. There are presses in Calcutta which print them. They get money from foreign sources and they sell them at very cheap rates. I am sure, the hon. Member knows about it too.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Probably printing them.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : The Communist Party prints them. They have the most laudable things to say about China and Russia in them. They say that everything is a bed of roses in China and Russia as compared to India. That is why there is a lot of student unrest here. Those who work in these presses, are highly paid because there is foreign money coming in. I am sure, the spirit of the Bill will be appreciated by the hon. Minister that also be will look into the channels through which arms and ammunition have been coming over the past 10 years creating devastation in the country and opening the doors for a red revolution. Unrest and chaos if it is to come, it will come through those,sinister channels We should be careful and we should look into those channels. Otherwise, India will have to suffer for our negligence.

श्री फ० गो० सेन (पूर्णिया) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, यह विधेयक जो माननीय गुप्ता जी लाए हैं उस का उद्देश्य जरूर महान है। इस बिल को पढ़ने के बाद मुझे एक बात कहनी पड़ती है कि अब हम लोगों को सोचना है कि हम लोगों को जो एड मिलता है वह विद स्ट्रिंग मिलता है या विदाउट स्ट्रिंग मिलता है। बहुत सुनते थे कि एड विदाउट स्ट्रिंग है, मगर जो हालत चल रही है---

एक माननीय सदस्य : मोरार जी से पूछिए।

श्री फ० गो० सेन : जी हां, उन के खिलाफ आप को अगर बोलना हो तो जरूर बोलिए। बल्कि वह तो अब अपोजीशन में हैं उनसे क्या पूछना।

Why can't you bring it now ? He is in the Opposition. Why do you speak of Mr. Morarji Desai when I speak ? What he is to be asked ? You bring charges against him. I challenge you. Why don't bring charges against him ? where are Mr. Chandrashekhar and others who brought charges against Morarji and Birlas. And then Birlas were given that Goa fertiliser project. That is your socialistic pattern of society is not it ? Don't tell me, don't tell me and, again, I say, don't tell me.

तो हम जानना चाहते हैं जो बात उन्होंने कही इस का बड़ा असर पड़ता है। हमारे गांवों के भोले भाले लोग आजकल अखबार पढ़ने लगे हैं। उस में यह बातें भरी रहती हैं कि यह इतना पैसा खा गए, ऐसे पैसा आया, कैसे खर्च हुआ, हिसाब नहीं इतना पैसा इस ने मार दिया, इतना यह खा गए, इस तरह पैसा खाने का और करप्शन का समाचार हम लोगों के बिहार पेपर्स में तो इतना आने लगा है कि हम लोगों के नाकों दम हो गया। रोज कोई न कोई बात निकलती रहती है किसी न किसी के बारे में। अभी एलेक्शन में किस तरह से कहां से रुपया आया ? गवर्नमेंट की रिपोर्ट में जब है कि फारेन मनी आया है, आप ने इसे ऐडमिट किया है तो कहां से कितना आया है, किस ने लिया है यह क्यों नहीं बतलाते ? आज भी संसद के सामने बात आई है कि यह कलचरल सोसाइटी बन्द किया गया। अगर बन्द किया गया है फिर उस में उन्होंने कहा कि बहुत सी बातें ऐसी हैं कि हम सभा पटल पर नहीं रखना चाहते। नहीं रखना चाहते उस के मानी हैं कि दाल में कुछ काला है। अरे, साफ बात रखने में हमारा क्या है, हमारे गांधी जी के रास्ते में कोई दाल में काला नहीं है। साफ बात है।

श्री यशवन्त शर्मा (अमृतसर) : दाल में काला नहीं, बिलकुल काली दाल है।

श्री फ० गो० सेन : इसीलिए वह उसे बताना नहीं चाहते हैं। अभी चाइना बैंक के बारे में निकला था, कितने कितने उसके ऊपर

[श्री फ० गो० सेन]

वेवेश्चंस हुए, कहां से रुपया आया, ब्लिट्ज को गया. किस किस को गया, किस तरह गया यह कहीं नहीं बताया गया। तो यह सब चीजें आज चल रही हैं। डेमोक्रेसी आप ने बना रखी है, बड़ा अच्छा है, हम जानते हैं। मगर उस की रक्षा के लिए आप को भी तो कोई स्टैंडर्ड मेनटेन करना पड़ेगा। आप को भी तो कुछ करके दिखलाना पड़ेगा कि यह स्टैंडर्ड है, लेकिन कहां है आप का स्टैंडर्ड ? आप का "जंटिलमैन्स वर्ड इज ए बांड" कहां है यह चीज ? आप का अगर यह स्टैंडर्ड है आप की गवर्नमेंट के, आप के प्रधान से प्रधान लोग अगर अपने वर्ड को नहीं रखते हैं, अपने रास्ते पर नहीं चलना चाहते हैं तो आप दूसरे को क्या बताते हैं कि तुम यह करो, तुम यह करो। आप को क्या अख्तियार है लेक्चर देने का, सरमन्स आन दि माउंट देने का ? आप को कोई अधिकार नहीं है अगर आप का कोई स्टैंडर्ड नहीं है। अरे अधिकार क्या होगा ? आप लोग रहनुमा हैं, आप लोगों के लिए इतना इतना रुपया खर्च होता है आप के कहीं जाने पर। आप लोग जाते हैं एक एक स्टेट में, लाखों लाख रुपया आप के ऊपर खर्च हो जाता है जहां पर कि लोग तरसते रहते हैं, हमीं ने कितनी दरख्वास्त दी है कि उनको कुछ दे दिया जाये। आप लोग स्टेट्स में जाते हैं तो सवाल यह पैदा होता है कि आप लोगों की सिक्योरिटी पर कौन रुपया खर्च करे। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि यह रुपया क्यों खर्च होता है। इस के माने यही हैं कि आप लोगों का कोई स्टैंडर्ड नहीं है इसी लिये आपको सिक्योरिटी की ज्यादा जरूरत पड़ती है। आज ज्योति वसु को भी ज्यादा सिक्योरिटी चाहिये, क्यों इतनी सिक्योरिटी की जरूरत है—क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं। इस के माने यही हैं कि आप की जान की ज्यादा कीमत है, बाकी लोग चाहे गोली के शिकार हो जांय--जैसा अभी श्रीमती इलापाल चौधरी जी ने कहा। दो पार्टियों को लड़ा दिया जाय, दो-चार लाख गिर जांय, गिर जाओ, क्या फर्क पड़ता है, इस में पार्टी का क्या नुकसान होता है, इन गरीबों को पीछे कोई देखनेवाला नहीं।

इस लिये मेरा कहना यह है कि आज हम को इस के बारे में सोचना चाहिये। जब जब एड का सवाल आया है, हम को यहां पर कभी साफ जवाब नहीं मिला। मुझे प्रेसवाले माफ करें—यहां बहुत से छोटे छोटे अखबारों के रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव्ज बैठे हुए हैं, उन का खर्च कहां से आता है ? हम लोगों ने तो अपना रिम्यूनरेशन बढ़ा लिया, लेकिन क्या आप समझ सकते हैं।...

श्री ज्योतिर्मय वसु (डायमंड हार्बर) : होम मिनिस्टरी से आता है, चव्हाण साहब को खबर देते हैं।

श्री फ० गो० सेन : आपको अख्तियार है, पूछने का, पूछिये। मुझे ज्यादा नहीं कहना है। मैं समझता हूं कि श्री कंवर लाल गुप्ता जी ने जो बिल यहां पर रखा है, इस का उद्देश्य महान है, मैं इस को सपोर्ट करता हूं।

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central): Sir, I entirely agree and appreciate the principle underlying this Bill which has been brought forward by Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta. He has made a very relevent speech. There is no reason whatsoever either to contradict or oppose what he has said. On the coutrary, I would say that the political, economic and social life of this country is likely to be completly and totally polluted by money and literature whether that money or literature comes either from the West or from the People's Democracies. It should be mentioned that the very fountain of our public national life is sought to be vitiated.

After 1967 elections we had a flood of literature distributed to some of the Members of Parliament. When I waded through that literature, I was surprised and shocked. It appears that our life is being polluted to such an extent that our country is sought to be made another colony by the

thought process, money and literature, indoctrination of our younger generation and young and impressible minds. You will find that the very concept of sovereignty and integrity of our country is sought to be attacked. Therefore, I would say that so far as the principle is concerned, I entirely agree and appreciate that principle. But the remedy does not lie through this Bill.

There are two aspects which ought to be kept in view by every Member of Parliament. One is the educative aspect. Our Public men are generally honest but some persons need to be re-educated first, as to the danger of getting foreign aid and foreign help and money and literature which is sapping the moral basis of the Indian society. This is one aspect of it.

The second aspect is this. The law also could be changed to bring about some changes and punitive measures. But, then, I am told, the Government would like to bring forward a comprehensive measure which will deal with this aspect of the foreign aid through money and literature, etc. so that these things could be stopped. There is one more thing which I would say in this connection. I do not know whether it is any unique phenomenon in our country. As we study some aspects of the history of these South-East Asian countries, and the freedom movement of these countries, we see, this phenomenon is found everywhere. No country is free from it, and it is there in world politics, in international politics. We, the publicmen ourselves and those who can influence and change the minds of our younger generation have a very historical. important role to play, so that our Nation can occupy very prominent and important place that is due to us in the comity of nations.

Therefore I would like to urge on Mr. Gupta about this aspect. I do not want to be vociferous. We need not give illustrations. But upon every Member of Parliament, I would urge that they may study this problem in all its aspects and Government should also not hesitate to bring in a comprehensive legislation in this record. We have been hearing something about the report which was submitted to the Home Minister and some enquiry made through their agencies to find out the resources which certain political parties and different machineries and educational institutions got money by way of foreign aid in order to pollute the Indian life. At the time of elections, not only the minds of some of our public men are conditioned by such aids, but even the elections are sought to be so governed, guided, and controlled that some Members may not be elected at all. That was also sought to be done at the time of last general election.

Therefore, I would urge that the Government should lose no time in bringing up such a comprehensive legislation so that there could not be such tie of international forces which seeks to colonise our country. Such attempts should be stopped in time so that our life political and Public life—will be pure in its prestine glory and purity so that democracy will be preserved in this country, and the sovereignty and integrity of our country could be kept in tact. I think that is also the mind of the Government as far as I am able to know about the incling in the mind of the Government. Therefore, I request Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta about this. We having accepted the principle, appreciated his view point, having agreed to widen the scope of the principles, he should withdraw the Bill, becasuse, how many clauses are there ? I would request him to see how many clauses are there in the Bill Are these clauses sufficient.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Secundarabad) : Why Mr. Masani.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARI : Because he was just laughing at this. I would have appreciated his smile. But it appears to be cynical—I may be wrong.

SHRI PILOO MODY ; He has a neutral laugh.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : Therefore, what I would call this 3-clause Bill will not meet the needs of the times. I would request Government to bring forward a comprehensive measure so that all the ills could be removed and our life could be preserved in its pristine purity in terms of democracy, integrity and sovereignty of our country.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur) : Having listened to the burden of the arguments placed before us by Shri Gupta and having given considerable thought to the structure and intention of the Bill, I am constrained to oppose it entirely.

[Shri N. K. Somani]

I for one believe that this Government, particularly the Home Ministry. has wide enough powers not only to contain any nefarious or anti-national activities but also whatever is likely to corrode or corrupt our national life. For that matter, we have said on the floor of the House several times that it is not as if the Home Minister does not know the role foreign money played in the last elections and at some other times. Only it is not convenient for him to place those facts before us,

If Shri Gupta had come forward with a plea that all political parties in India should have a compulsory audit and should disclose the sources of the money they have received, we would certainly have been the first to support such a proposal. If he had also cited certain concrete examples where the extent and scope of the influence is so much that it has become a danger to the sovereignty of the country or our national interests, we would have gone all along for that. But I think he has brought to our attention certain isolated examples. However obnoxious they are, to my mind they are very few and for the sake of a few black-sheep in every society including ours, I do not think it is fair to voice condemnation in such a sweeping and general manner to the extent of saying that all the social, cultural, economic, political or other activities in our policy should be put into a straight-jacket.

I would like to start with the Christian missionaries. I think there is some kind of a pathological hate...

AN HON. MEMBER : Fear.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Not fear, may be obsession, with them. I would like to say that these Christian missionaries have done wonderful work in this country. In my own constituency which is predominantly Hindu, through a Christian society for the last one or two years we have been doing extremely valuable, humanitarian work where the Government of Rajasthan and the Government of India have failed to bring food to the people in times of famine. I can say on the floor of the House that not a single person has been converted either into a Christian or an anti-national as a a result of C.A.S.A. activities.

I can cite other examples. Probably the Home Minister is a little prejudiced towards Fr. Ferrer. We know about his activities intimately. Both Shri Piloo Mody and myself had spent several hours with him in Manmad. When he was forced to leave that place, thousands of peasants had tears in their eyes. I can tell you that he is now doing very wonderful work in the Rayalseema area of Andhra Pradesh.

Therefore, to make sweeping generalisations in condemnation of these activities is unfair. Of course, there have been black sheep amongst them. But we expect that the Home Ministry to be is powerful enough, alive enough and keen enough to isolate such elements from the mainstream of our life.

Take the other point of view. Who was Swami Vivekananda if he was not a missionary, when he went to the US ? Who is Maharshi Mahesh Yogi who has been spending the the last two or three years going everywhere round to every other country ? Should they shut the door to our missionaries also who are actuated by the purest spirit of goodwill, not only to propagate their own religions, but also to try to understand what other religions teach ? Swami Ranganthananda of whom I know well, of the Ramkrishna Mission International, travels eight to nine months in a year propagating the ideals of Hindu culture and of the Mission. If the doors of the rest of the countries are going to be closed to such missions, I do not understand how this problem is going to be solved at all.

Take the instance of the 1962 Chinese aggression. Mrs. Leela Moolgavnker of the Tata Blood Bank came desperately to me because she wanted an equipment which would very rapidly make a sample blood test and would in a minute analyse the blood of 50 people. Blood was required very urgently. I cabled some friends in Los Angeles and within a few days that equipment came. There are instances like this and institutions get help for the crippled or handicapped or blind people or for research in leprosy, family planning, etc. they receive receive not only valuable research material, but even money. Why should all this be stopped ? Of course, I expect them to be registered under the Indian Societies Act or whatever other rules, to keep their accounts and to circulate them to their own members,

trustees, office-bearers, etc. but I cannot see for the life of me, unless of course there is something serious found against them, and the Home Minister has got enough powers to find this out, why they should be put under such requirements. We are taking as if our coontry has become very affluent not only materially but al·o in scientific, technological and humanitarian terms. Not only that. Towards the end of the Gandhi Centenary Year it would seem that we would like to choke and put in a strait-jacket all the cultural activities that are sought to be brought in through various associations, institutions, etc. and shut our doors to them. This I would call McCarthyism of a very foul kind.

If I receive some Soviet money or Chinese money, I certainly cannot be expected to go to the Home Minister and disclose to him the sourse and say that I have received so much money and that I am going to use it for this purpose. Therefore, that purpose is not going to be served by the Bill at all. On the contrary, voluntary organisations which are getting research grants, scholarships, etc., will be damaged by this.

If he had said, for instance, that there should be a quasi-judicial board to look into the administration of the entire Rupee trade where we hear all kinds of complaints, we would certainly have given further thought to it. If he had said that societies like the Indo Soviet Friendship Society should be registered under the Indian law and that its members as well as the Government or the Registrar of the Societies should receive the annual accounts and the report of their activities every year, we could have very well supported that move. Such societies and such activities are allowed today not to be regulated and go the way they want. On the contrary, this extremely unpleasant proposition is brought in. I would therefore like to say that I do not think that for the sake of a few black-sheep which he has mentioned, and there are other examples also, any sweeping generalisation and accusation against our national character or integrity is deserved on the floor of the House. Therefore, on this basis we would like to oppose this Bill.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA (Kaliabor): It is good that Mr. Somani has slightly changed the perspective and raised certain very pertinent objections to this Bill.

I think by and large the spirit of the Bill is good and I do not share Mr. Somani's enthusiasm for these cultural and academic institutions. I do not also share Mr. Gupta's antipathy for foreign ideologies. I think we in India had never at any time closed our doors to ideas from the outside world.

It never occured to us that an idea could finish or destroy the very resistant-fabric of our society. An American sociologist says that India has shown the capacity for survival, which has been surpassed only by China. Mr. Selig Harrison has written that famous book, *India the most dangerous decade*. It is a book of 500 pages in which he analyses the centrifugal forces in Indian society. It is very interesting to read that book. He has gone into all the sub-nationalist urges in the Indian soc ety, 3,000 years of Tamil history as it was claimed, Malayalam, Canarese urge for having separate indedendent history, history of conflict rather than of co-operation. This book is an example of how they look at India. Foreign academicians who come to India for studying the country give their conclusions in the final chapter and say that it should be the objective of western powers to encourage it. In his book Selig Harrison concludes that possibly India would have to go through a temporary period of dictatorship and that the objective of western power should be to see that it is not the dictatorship of the left but the dictatorship of the right because he says that this civilisation which resisted all types of divisive forces will still resist them and this resistance will culminate in a synthesis where the fissiparous tendencies will not gain an upper hand in the country. When we think in terms of foreign ideologies, we should speak of Rebindra Nath Tagore's teaching : we would like fresh winds to blow into my room but I would not like to be swept away by the impact of those waves of air. I think we should have no objection for anybody preaching their ideologies here. Let the Americans have their laissez faire theory or their brand of freedom or the Russians their brand of communism. India has always been able to synthesise them. I do not want to be sentimental.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I do not mind if you have their ideologies, but not their money. foreign money.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : We can send our leaflets to foreign countries and we do not want to charge them, if possible. I do not mind the Russians giving free literature or the Americans giving free literature...(*Interruptions*) Why should any brain be washed ? After all do we not have a civilisation which is as old as any in the world ? If ideas flow into our country, our people are not automatically influenced. The wave of modernism, with all the twist and all those things have come. If foreign ideas get a foothold here, it is not because the ideas are stronger or are financed by somebody : they get a foothold because of our resistance to it becoming weaker ; that shows the decadence in society... (*Interruptions*) Aristotle bemoaned what happened in Greece. The whole of Greece was divided. Hundreds of petty cities were divided into principalities. There was the aristocratic type of civilisation in Sparta and the democratic structure of Athens. Because of this, the hundreds of small cities or principalities went with one or the other camps and ultimately the whole of Greece fell divided. And there will be an agent functioning inside their cities to welcome them. What happened in Greece ? the whole structure of beautiful cities collapsed one after another. Not even Athens could survive the load of all those crises. Has that period passed in this world ? At least during tht last one decade, it has become quiet clear what has happened elsewhere, whether it is Czechoslovakia or Hungary or the Dominican Republic. You can have big friendship with big powers, but unless you are strong enough to resist them, they would try to put their hand on your neck. Nobody is civilised that way. International politics is not particularly civilised. If they get a grip of the economy in the country, over the financial structure, over its political life, if they can get some agents planted inside that country, it is certainly a very serious danger to the independence of that country.

I do not want to make wild allegations that some people make. I do not believe in allegations. Secondly, I do not believe that all those allegations are true. I do not think that the situation has become as bad as that. And surely I do not think that the solution will be really equal to the situation. The situation has different facets. When foreign money comes in, it does not announce its coming, as Shri Somani said. We will have to find out how this money can be prevented from coming in. So, it is basically a question of public opinion. We have to build public opinion. The Government has to go into the details of this method. P.L. 480 funds have been flowing into this country ; this fund has been misused. We all know that it has been misused. We can cite instances. But it is no good citing instances because instances may create only more nervousness without our being able to resist it. This Parliament, the Members of Parliament, the people who are in charge of promoting goodwill in the public life of the country today must develop a regular contempt for this type of things. We must in our own private lives refuse to be guided by being bribed by this process, especially in India which is a poor country. I have found in several other poor countries also, even in the West, and elsewhere, that they have made mincemeat of their democracy. I do not think any national independence can survive this type of inroad if a country gets divided into supporters of one group or the other. It is not possible to resist that type of inroad.

So, I think that while this Bill is not possibly a solution, there is necessity for some sort of serious enquiry into this matter to find out exactly how much we have been suborned, how many people have been influenced and how many people really do get foreign money. These things are important, and these things have to be resisted.

These things have happened in Britain also. Some Members of the British Parliament were reported to have got bribes, this and that. There was a big enquiry, and it was found that some Members of Parliament were found working for foreign interests. After they discovered it, it became a pretty big scandal in Britain. They tried to put an end to it. Sometimes discussion is good and sometimes discussion may be spoiling the public life too much. I do not think there should be too much discussion, but, at the same time, it is necessary that we must develop pockets of resistance to these things. Unless we do that, merely talking will not do.

We have been friends with the Soviet Union and we are friends with the U.S.A. I would like friendship with them to

continue. At the same the, let us see the friendship of Nasser or Tito with others; while they have friendship with some other countries, they have seen to it that inside their country there are no pockets of other powers.

I think basically this is a question of national sovereignty. We will certainly survive this type of affairs. It is an insult to the poverty of our country that big powers sometimes try not only to have friendship but do some other things. Let them cultivate friendship and let them have cultural missions and the like here if they like; let them also try to assure us that their system is as good as ours: when we go outside, we also try to show that our system is as good as theirs if not better, though diplomatically it is not good to say so. Many powers may say that but saying that may not be much. But we develop resistance to this and build up public opinion.

17.00 hrs.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा (जयनगर) : इस विधेयक में मैंने आशा की थी कि कुछ कारगर रास्ता भी इसका बताया जाएगा लेकिन इस में विदेशी धन को रोकने की बात नहीं कही गई है, उसको रोकने का कोई उपाय भी नहीं बताया गया है, उसका प्रयास तक भी नहीं किया गया है, केवल मात्र यही बताया गया है कि विदेशी रुपया जो आए उसका हिसाब किताब कैसे रखा जाए।

जहां तक इस विधेयक का सम्बन्ध है, इसकी नजर में, इसकी धाराओं की नजर में विदेशी रुपया लेना गर्हित नहीं है, निन्दनीय नहीं है, हिसाब उसका नहीं रहता है, यही निन्दनीय है। हिसाब किताब ठीक से रहे विधेयक के जरिए इसी सवाल पर विचार किया गया है और इसी सवाल पर विचार करने का हमें मौका मिल रहा है। विदेशी रुपये के चलते क्या हमारी राजनीति पर, क्या हमारी अर्थ नीति पर, क्या हमारी विचार धारा पर और क्या हमारे जनतन्त्र पर प्रभाव पड़ता है और कहां तक हमारा ईमान बेचता है, इसका कोई जिक्र नहीं किया गया है। आज हम देखते हैं कि पैसे पर ईमान बदलता है। लेकिन ये सब पहलू हैं जिन पर हमें विचार करना होगा और अगर हमने ऐसा किया तो मैं समझता हूं कि कुछ ज्यादा व्यावहारिक नतीजे पर हम पहुंच सकेंगे।

मैं नहीं समझ पाया हूं जब कोई सदस्य कह देता है कि अमरीकी विचारधारा से हम विदेशी हैं या सोवियत संघ की विचारधारा से हम विदेशी हैं। हम भारतीय जानते हैं कि एक समय था जब हमारे देश में अमीर गरीब का फर्क नहीं था, राजा प्रजा का फर्क नहीं था। उस जमाने को सत्युग कहा जाता है। उसे समाज शास्त्री आदि समाजवाद कहते हैं। उस समय अगर कोई भूखा सो जाता था तो वह चोर कहलाता था। यह मैं अपनी बात नहीं कहता हूं। यह ग्रन्थों में लिखा हुआ है। रूस वालों की सभ्यता बहुत बाद की है। अमरीकी सभ्यता का जहां तक सम्बन्ध है वह तो और भी बाद की है। हमारी सभ्यता तो बहुत पुरानी है। हमारी प्रचीनतम सभ्यता यह थी कि समाज में कोई अमीर गरीब न रहे, कोई व्यक्तिगत सम्पत्ति का स्वामी न रहे। यह बात अगर आज भी होती है तो यह भारतीय संस्कृति और भारतीय परम्परा के अनुकूल होगा। तुलनात्मक रूप में हाल के ग्रन्थों में श्रीमद्भागवत, उससे पहले महाभारत और उससे पहले ऋग्वेद छपा था।

भागवत में यह है :

यावत भ्रियते जठरम् तावत स्वतम् हि देहिनाम
अधिकम योभि मन्यत् सः स्तेन दण्ड महर्हति

जो पेट भरने से रह जाता है वह चोर है और दंड का भागीदार। मैं समझता हूं कि जो पूंजी के रक्षक हमारे देश में हैं वे समता की बात को विदेशी समझ लेते हैं। जब वे ऐसा करते हैं तो और बातें जो वे चाहें कहें लेकिन भारतीयता का दावा वे न करें। पुरानी सभ्यता पूंजी की पुजारी नहीं थी, लेकिन आज देश उसका पुजारी हो गया है। इंग्लैंड के पूंजीवाद

[श्री भोगेन्द्र झा]

ने हम को गुलाम बना कर रखा। हम ने उसको पूंजीवादी जनतन्त्र का रूप दिया। हमारा जनतन्त्र पूरा जनतन्त्र नहीं है, पूंजीवादी जनतंत्र है। चुनाव लड़ने वाला व्यक्ति यह बता सकता है कि रुपये के माध्यम से ही लोगों तक पहुंचा जा सकता है। यह जो जनतांत्रिक पहलू है इसको तो हम मानें लेकिन पूंजीवाद वाला पहलू है इसको न मानें क्योंकि यह बाधा उपस्थित करता है, यह रुकावट पैदा करता है, हमारे देश की सभ्यता के विकास में, हमारे देश के विकास में। ऐसी स्थिति में कौन कौन से ठोस रूप हैं जिन रूपों में विदेशी धन, अर्थ आदि हमारे तन्त्र या तन्त्रों को प्रभावित करते हैं, हमारे ईमान को खरीदते हैं।

17.03 hrs.

[Shri K. N. Tiwary *in the Chair*]

मेरी राय में सदन इस पर विचार करे कि क्या सबसे बड़ा जरिया, सब से बड़ा साधन वह नहीं है जो देश में विदेशी कारोबार से रिश्ता जोड़ता है। मैं इसको दोगला पूंजीवाद कहूंगा। यह हमारे देश में पैदा हुआ है। संयुक्त कारखाने हम बना रहे हैं और वे जायज तरीके से भी बन सकते हैं, उसका एक हिस्सा जायज भी है और वह यह है जहां विदेशी हिस्सेदार रहते हैं। मैं उसकी बात नहीं करता। लेकिन आप देखें कि पिछले साल इण्डियन एयरलाइन्ज की बात पकड़ी गई थी। उसके बारे में जो चिट्ठी थी उसकी काफी यहां पर रखी गई थी। वह अकेली घटना नहीं है। ऐसी घटनायें बड़े पैमाने पर होती हैं। हम लोग इसको मानते हैं। देश का एक बहुत बड़ा इजारेदार तबका विदेशी करोड़पतियों से सांठगांठ किये हुए है और वह राष्ट्रीय उद्योगों के विकास में बाधक साबित हो रहा है, राष्ट्रीय अर्थ तंत्र के विकास में बाधक हो रहा है। अगर कहीं अमरीकी कह दे या विश्व बैंक कह दे कि योजना बन्द हो जाए तो हमारे अखबार कहने लग जाते हैं अधिकांश कि प्लान हालिडे हो जाए। उसे हम अपमान नहीं समझते हैं। अगर कहीं अमरीका कह दे कि तुम्हारा आकाश को हम ले लेंगे तो ये कहते है कि हम को अम्ब्रेला मिल गया है, अमरीका हम को छतरी दे रहा है। यह नहीं कहते हैं कि यह एक कलंक की बात है कि एक देश हमारे आकाश में दखल देने की मांग कर रहा है। मैं आग्रह करूंगा कि आप इस पर विचार करें, किस विचारधारा पर जायें, उस पर बाद में आएं।

सदन में विभिन्न विचारधाराओं वाले अखबारों का जिक्र आया है। मैं अपवाद करना नहीं चाहता हूं। लेकिन अखबारों पर यह असर है और खास कर जो अखबार करोड़पतियों के पंजे में हैं, उन पर पूंजी का असर पड़ता है। दो दिन पहले लाओस के मामले पर यहां एक ध्यानाकर्षक का प्रस्ताव आया था और उस पर हमने बहस की थी। अमरीकी अखबार और अमरीकी रेडियो कहता है कि अमरीका का खुफिया विभाग, सी०आई०ए० एक कम्पनी के हवाई जहाज ले कर वहां बमबारी कर रहा है। लेकिन सदन में हमने बहस की कि उत्तर वियतनाम हमला कर रहा है। वह भी हिन्द चीन का हिस्सा और दूसरा भी हिन्द चीन का हिस्सा। सी०आई०ए० वहां पर हमलावर नहीं है इसको बताया जाता है। प्रतिष्ठित अखबारों ने इस प्रकार का फीयर पैदा कर रखा है।

मैंने दोगला पूंजीवाद कहा। यह एक बहुत बड़ा जरिया है। इसके रहते हम विदेशी अर्थ पर लगाम लगाने में कहां तक आगे बढ़ सकते हैं, इस पर आप विचार करें। दूसरे जो हमारी पुरानी नौकरशाही है जिन्होंने गुलामी के दिनों में विदेशों से प्रशिक्षण पाया, उसको भी आप देखें। उसको आप बुरा नहीं मानते हैं। आपने विलायती कानून पढ़ा है। प्रस्तावक महोदय श्री गुप्त को भी विलायत की बात बुरी नहीं लगी। विलायत का उन्होंने नाम तक नहीं लिया।

दो सौ साल की गुलामी में वह विदेशी भी स्वदेशी बन गया। चार का नाम गिनाया लेकिन दो सौ साल की गुलामी ने विदेशी को भी स्वदेशी बना दिया। और भी आप देखें। हम सब जानते हैं कौल के बारे में हंगामा हुआ था। कृष्ण मेनन को श्री नेहरू ने हटाया था क्योंकि वह चीन के प्रति हमदर्दी रखते थे, ऐसा कहा गया था। लेकिन उन्हीं को जापान में अमरीकी कम्पनी के द्वारा एक उच्च पद प्रदान कर दिया गया और ऐसा बरखास्तगी के कुछ ही महीने बाद कर दिया गया। उन्होंने एक किताब छापी। मुल्क में वह बिक रही है और लोग उसको पढ़ रहे हैं। एक उच्च फौजी अधिकारी जिन का नाम मैं नहीं लेना चाहता हूं, उन्होंने अपनी किताब में खुद लिखा है कि बीस साल तक मैं अमरीकी पूंजीवाद के सब से बड़े अखबार का गुप्त युद्ध संवाददाता था। हमारे फौजी अफसर जिन का कोर्ट मार्शल होना चाहिये, अभी भी उच्च पदों पर आसीन हैं। दूसरे अफसरों का पहलू है। तीसरे अखबार का पहलू है। हमारे गुप्त जी गौर करें कुछ साल पहले खुद आर्गेनाइजर और पांचजन्य के सम्पादक अमरीका गए थे। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कौन सी बात सीखने वे गए थे? क्या पत्रकारिता सीखने गए थे? अमरीकी सभ्यता सीखने या देखने गए थे। लेकिन अमरीकी सभ्यता तो चार सौ साल पुरानी है। उससे पहले की अमरीकी सभ्यता को अमरीकियों ने मिटा दिया है, मनीषियों को भी मिटा दिया है। अखबारों के जरिये भी बुरा प्रभाव पड़ता है, वे हमारे ईमान को विकृत करते हैं, हमारी समझ को भी विकृत करते हैं।

चौथे राजनीतिक पार्टियों की बात आती है, राज नेताओं की बात आती है। चारों तरफ से हम प्रभावित हो रहे हैं और करोड़पतियों के अखबार भी राजनीतियों की बात करते हैं तो कुछ को छोड़ देते हैं। एक शब्द भी श्री मोरारजी के बारे में प्रसारित नहीं किया गया। अमरीकी गुप्त एजेंसी का जो युवक संगठन था उसके प्रधान वह थे। इसको उन्होंने प्रचारित नहीं किया इस वास्ते चूंकि उनका अपना रिश्ता उससे था। लेकिन फिर भी राजनीति को बदनाम करते हुए क्या फौजी तानाशाही का रास्ता आप साफ नहीं करते हैं? फौजी तानाशाही फौज के जवान ही स्थापित नहीं करते हैं, वह करोड़पतियों की भी होती है, विदेशी सांठगांठ से भी हो जाया करती है। राजनीतिक भ्रष्टाचार इसका एक हिस्सा है। चार में से एक हिस्सा है।

मैं आग्रह करूंगा कि हम चाहे हम किसी भी विचाराधारा या दल के हों, इस पहलू पर विचार करें। चार इसके मुख्य स्रोत हैं। पांचवां भी हो सकता है। उस पर भी विचार हो, हमें एतराज नहीं है। इन सब स्रोतों को हम बन्द करें, उन पर चोट करें। यह जिससे सम्भव हो सके, उसको आप यहां रखें। हमारी जो समाज नीति है, हमारी जो अर्थ नीति है, वह जिस तरह से आज प्रभावित हो रही है उस पर किस तरह से लगाम लगाई जा सकती है, इसके बारे में विचार करना और उपाय करना हम सभी का लाजिमी कर्त्तव्य हो जाता है।

मुझे निराशा इस बात की है कि यह विधेयक उसमें से किसी का भी प्रयास नहीं करता है। केवल हिसाब रखने की बात इसमें कही गई है। विधेयक उसको पूरा करने का प्रयास भी नहीं करता। प्रयास की बात तो दूर उस पर प्रकाश भी नहीं डालता। मैं गृह मन्त्री से आग्रह करूंगा कि वह ऐसा रास्ता निकालें कि विदेशी धन हमारी राजनीति को, हमारे ईमान को जहां प्रभावित करे, उसके खिलाफ कारगर कदम उठाये जायें। उन कारगर कदमों को उठाये बगैर हम ईमान और बेईमान में फर्क नहीं कर पायेंगे, अच्छे और बुरे में फर्क नहीं कर पायेंगे। इसका कोई रास्ता निकालने के लिये अगर कोई विधेयक लाया जाएगा तो उचित होगा और हम उसका स्वागत भी करेंगे।

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव (बारामती): सभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्य, श्री कंवर

[श्री तुलशीदास जाधव]

लाल गुप्त, इन्होंने जो बिल रखा है, उसमें तीन बातें कही गई हैं : व्यक्तियों और संस्थाओं को जो मदद मिलती है, उसका हिसाब रखा जाये ; वह हिसाब सरकार को भेजा जाये और सरकार उस हिसाब को पार्लियामेंट के सामने पेश करे। माननीय सदस्य ने इसका कारण यह बताया है :

> "Such aid is received even through some foreign missionaries in India. Such aid is utilised to influence the cultural, economic, political, religious and other activities in this country. This adversely affects the sovereignty and independence of the country. It is, therefore, necessary to keep Indian life and politics away from outside influence."

मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि जो कुछ माननीय सदस्य चाहते हैं, वह कैसे सम्भव होगा। दूसरे देशों के साथ सांस्कृतिक संबंध बढ़ाने के लिए इन्डो सोवियत कल्चरल सोसायटी और इण्डो-जर्मन कल्चरल सोसायटी जैसी कुछ संस्थाएं यहां काम करती हैं जैसा कि स्वतन्त्र पार्टी के माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है रामकृष्ण मिशन और स्वामी विवेकानन्द दूसरे देशों में हमारे धर्म और संस्कृति के प्रचार के लिये गये थे और आज भी रामकृष्ण मिशन कई देशों में काम कर रहा है। उनके बारे में तो ऐसा कोई सवाल नहीं उठाया गया।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : इनको कुछ तो समझ होनी चाहिए। यह स्वामी विवेकानन्द का मुकाबला फारेन क्रिश्चियन मिशनरीज के साथ कर रहे हैं। इनको कुछ शर्म आनी चाहिए। (व्यवधान)

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल (समस्तीपुर) : सभापति महोदय, इस सदन में एक माननीय सदस्य किसी दूसरे माननीय सदस्य के विरुद्ध में इस प्रकार के शब्दों का प्रयोग करे, यह ठीक नहीं है।

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : मुझे इस बात का दुख है कि माननीय सदस्य बात तो धर्म और संस्कृति की करते हैं, लेकिन इस आगस्ट हाउस में ऐसे शब्द उच्चारते हैं, जिन्हें रास्ते में दो गुंडे उच्चारते हैं। "किसी को शर्म नहीं है" या "तुमको अक्ल नहीं है," पार्लियामेंट में इस तरह के शब्दों का प्रयोग शोभनीय नहीं है। अगर मैं भी उसी प्रकार के शब्द कहूं, तो ठीक नहीं लगेगा। (व्यवधान)

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : माननीय सदस्य ने कह तो दिया।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : माननीय सदस्य ने बहुत अच्छे शब्द का उच्चारण किया है।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : 'गुंडा' शब्द एक्सपंज कर दिया जाये।

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : मैंने बाहर रास्ते की बात कही है, यहां की नहीं।

बाहर से जो पैसा आता है, अगर उसका उपयोग गलत कामों के लिए किया जाता है, तो सरकार और होम मिनिस्ट्री को उसकी रोकथाम करनी चाहिए। माननीय सदस्य चाहते हैं कि इस देश को कल्चरल, इकानोमिक और पोलिटिकल स्फीयर्ज में दूसरे देशों के प्रभाव से बाहर रखा जाये। यह बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आती है। आज दुनिया में साइंस और टैकनालोजी इतनी तेजी से बढ़ रही है, लेकिन माननीय सदस्य चाहते हैं कि इस देश को उससे अलग रखा जाये। मैं यह नहीं चाहता हूं कि कल्चर या एजूकेशन के नाम पर हमारे देश पर किसी अन्य देश द्वारा दबाव डाला जाये। लेकिन माननीय सदस्य और उनकी पार्टी जो बार-बार क्रिश्चियन मिशनरीज मुसलमान हरिजन और दूसरे लोगों के खिलाफ प्रचार करती है, उससे मुझे बड़ा दुख होता है और शक भी होता है।

आप जानते हैं कि जैन धर्म में "स्याद

वाद" को माना जाता है, जिसका अर्थ यह है कि दूसरों में भी कुछ सच्चाई हो सकती है। सभापति महोदय, आपके आसन के उपर बौद्ध धर्म से प्रेरित "धर्मचक्र प्रवर्तनाय" लिखा हुआ है। इसका अर्थ यह है कि धर्म का प्रचार और प्रसार सभी जगह हो। पार्लियामेंट हाउस के गेट नम्बर 1 से आते हुए सैंट्रल हाल के द्वार पर आपने यह श्लोक भी देखा होगा : "अयं निजः परोवेति गणना लघुचेतसाम्, उदारचरितानाम् तु वसु धैव कुदुम्बकम्" इस आदर्श को मानने का दावा करने वाले लोग यहां पर किसी न किसी निमित्त क्रिश्चियन्ज, मुसलमानों और हरिजनों आदि के खिलाफ बार-बार बोलते हैं, इससे हमें बड़ा दुख होता है।

अगर माननीय सदस्य यह कहते कि इस देश पर अन्य देशों का पोलिटिकल इनफ्लुएन्स न हो, तो वह बात मेरी समझ में आ सकती थी। लेकिन क्या माननीय सदस्य चाहते हैं कि जिस कल्चर में इन्सान इन्सान में भेद भाव किया गया है, एक आदमी को ऊंचा और दूसरे को नीचा समझा गया है, उस कल्चर को बनाये रखा जाये और उन्हीं मान्यताओं को जारी रखा जाये ? मैं उनको कहना चाहता हूं कि दुनिया बड़ी तेजी से बदल रही है और इसलिए उन्हें भी बदलना होगा।

जहां तक इकानौमिक क्षेत्र का सम्बन्ध है, माननीय सदस्य की इकानौमी को कल्पना फ्यूडल सिस्टम की होगी, जिसमें यह समझा जाता है कि मनुष्य को दौलत भाग्य से प्राप्त होती है, लोग गरीब या अमीर भाग्य से हैं। अगर माननीय सदस्य आज भी इस सिद्धांत का प्रचार करना चाहते हैं, तो न तो हिन्दुस्तान में और न ही बाहर कोई उनकी बात को सुनने वाला है।

जहां तक पोलिटिकल क्षेत्र का सवाल है, संसार मे भिन्न-भिन्न विचार-धारायें चलती है। औरत को जिस तरह से पहले जमाने में मकान में बन्द करके पर्दे के अन्दर रखा जाता था, आज वह नहीं हो सकता है। जहां तक रिलिजस प्रभाव का सम्बन्ध है, जैसे-जैसे दुनिया बदलती हे, जैसे-जैसे टाइम बदलता है, जैसे-जैसे विचार और आचार भी बदलते हैं। यह नहीं हो सकता है कि बाहर का किसी प्रकार का कोई इनफ्लुएन्स यहां न पड़े।

माननीय सदस्य ने अपने स्टेटमेंट आफ आबजेक्ट्स एण्ड रीज़न्ज़ में कहा है कि इंडियन लाइफ़ को बाहरी प्रभाव से अलग रखना जरूरी है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि उन के मन में इंडियन लाइफ़ की क्या कल्पना है। आज संसार के सब देश एक दूसरे के इतने नजदीक आ गये हैं कि एक दूसरे के रहन-सहन और विचारों आदि का प्रभाव पड़ना अनिवार्य है। आज हम दो-चार घंटे में अमरीका और इंगलैंड पहुँच जाते हैं। इसलिए वहाँ के रहन-सहन और विचारों का हम पर प्रभाव पड़ना स्वाभाविक है। आज के युग में इस देश को, या किसी अन्य देश को, एक अलग कम्पार्टमेंट में बन्द रखना सम्भव नहीं है।

माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है कि बाहर से जो मिशनरी आते हैं, वे अपने पैसे से यहां के लोगों पर असर डालते हैं। क्या हम लोगों के विश्वास और मान्यतायें इतनी कच्ची हैं कि दूसरे लोग इतनी असानी से उनको प्रभावित कर देते है ? यदि हमने यह व्यवस्था की कि बाहर के लोग इस देश में आ कर काम न कर सकें तो दूसरे देश भी ऐसा ही करेंगे।

अगर विदेशी धन का यहां पर कोई बुरा परिणाम होता हो, तो उसकी रोक-थाम के लिए साधारण कानून मौजूद हैं। जिस तरह माननीय सदस्य प्रिवेंटिव डिटेंशन एक्ट के बारे में कहते है कि अवांछनीय कार्यवाहियों को रोकने के लिए साधारण कानूनों का इस्तेमाल क्यों नहीं किया जाता है, उसी तरह विदेशी धन के गलत इस्तेमाल को रोकने के लिए क्यों न देश के साधारण कानूनों से काम लिया जाये। कई ऐसे कानून हैं।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : कौन से कानून हैं ?

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : होम मिनिस्टर साहब बतायेंगे कि कौन से कानून हैं ।

पुस्तकों और अन्य प्रकाशनों के बारे में माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि बहुत कीमती पुस्तकें यहां पर बहुत सस्ते दामों पर बेची जाती हैं । मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि अगर ऐसा सस्ता साहित्य यहां पर आता है, जिस को गरीब लोग भी खरीद कर पढ़ सकते है, तो उस में आपत्ति की क्या बात है । अगर माननीय सदस्य जैसे लोग कोई पुस्तक लिखें, जिसकी कीमत पन्द्रह रुपये रखी जाये, तो कितने लोग उसको पढ़ पायेंगे ?—मामूली आदमी तो उसको नहीं पढ़ सकेंगे । माननीय सदस्य ने जो आर्ग्युमेंट्स दिये हैं, उनके पीछे तो मुझे उनका कोई और ही उद्देश्य मालूम होता है । यहां पर जो सस्ता साहित्य आता है, गरीब आदमी उसको पढ़ सकता है और उससे वह अपने ज्ञान में वृद्धि कर सकता है, अपने विचारों में सुधार कर सकता है, दूसरों के विचारों और अपने विचारों की तुलना कर सकता है । केवल हमारे ही विचार सच्चे हैं और दूसरों के विचार झूठे हैं, माननीय सदस्य यह मत कहां से लाये हैं ? यह मत न तो कुरान शरीफ में है और न ही गीता और वेद में है । यह विचार उनके और जनसंघ के सिर में पैदा हुआ है, जिससे देश का बड़ा नुक्सान हुआ है ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आप को चव्हाण साहब कांग्रेस का सिर मानते हैं क्या ? आप को कोई मानता ही नहीं ।

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : आपके बोलने में मैं कोई बाधा नहीं डालता तो आप क्यों डाल रहे हैं ? मैं आपको उत्तर दे सकता हूं, लेकिन टाइम की वजह से नहीं दे सकता हूं ।

मेरा कहना यह है कि धर्म के नाम पर...

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : इसमें धर्म कहां से आ गया ?

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : अरे भाई, कल्चरल के माने क्या समझते हैं आप ? इसमें यह सब आता है...

सभापति महोदय : आप चेयर को ऐड्रेस कीजिये ।

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : सभापति महोदय, मैं आपसे विनती करता हूं कि इनको कंट्रोल में रखिए आप ।

सभापति महोदय : आप ईल्ड मत कीजिये बोलिए । और कंवर लाल जी, आप उनको बोलने दीजिये, डिस्टर्ब मत कीजिए ।

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : दूसरी बात उन्होंने कही कि यहां के कई अफसर भी कुछ अमेरीका को बिके हुए हैं पैसे में । मैं कहता हूं आप एक बड़े माननीय सभासद हैं । जो दिल में आए जैसे रास्ते में बोलते रहते हैं ऐसे ही पार्लियामेंट में भी बोलते रहें, यह तो बड़ी अनुचित बात है । पार्लियामेंट में तो जरा समतोल करके सोच समझ कर के बोला करिए । कल को कोइ सवाल आ जाय, कल को कोई अफसर, खैर नाम तो नहीं लिया लेकिन कोई सवाल उठ जाय तो आपको सिद्ध करना पड़ेगा, कोई कागज है आपके पास जिसके आधार पर आप यह बात करते हैं, कोई प्रमाण है आपके पास ? तो इस तरह से बात नहीं करनी चाहिए जैसे एलेक्शन के प्रोपेगेंडा में बोलते हैं, यह बोलना ठीक नहीं हैं । और यह कहना बुरी चीज है, इतने अफसर यहां पड़े हुए हैं दो चार लाख, उसमें कुछ ऐसे हों...(*व्यवधान*)...कोई पोलिटिकल पार्टी का ज्ञानी कार्यकर्त्ता चाहे वह छोटा से छोटा कार्यकर्त्ता हो लेकिन ज्ञानी कार्यकर्त्ता कभी गलती से भी ऐसी बात नहीं करेगा...

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : आन ए प्वाइंट आफ परसनल एक्सप्लेनेशन । मैंने कभी यह नहीं

कहा कि देश के सारे अफसर कोई अमेरिका से या रूस से पैसा लेते हैं। मैंने यह कभी नहीं कहा। मैंने कहा कि कुछ लोग जरूर ऐसे हैं अफसरों में जिनका झुकाव अमेरिका की तरफ है या रूस की तरफ है। मैंने इतना ही कहा है। मैं इनसे प्रार्थना करूंगा हाथ जोड़ कर कि जो मैंने कहा है उस पर यह बोलें। पता नहीं मेरे मुंह में क्या-क्या यह डाल रहे हैं, धर्म डाल रहे हैं, मुसलमान डाल रहे हैं और बोले जा रहे हैं। मैं क्या करूं? आप कृपा करके मेरी इनसे रक्षा कीजिए। मैं आपसे हाथ जोड़ कर विनती करता हूं।

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : सभापति महोदय, अभी तक 40 वर्ष में मैंने कभी किसी के मुंह में कोई चीज नहीं डाली। उधर से बुरी बात उन्होंने कही तो वह बुरी है इतना ही मैंने कहा है। और कुछ नहीं। राष्ट्रीय संघ ने कहा, मुझे पता नहीं यह उसमें हैं या नहीं, उनका एक और स्लोगन है कि भारतीयकरण होना चाहिए। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि इन लोगों को छोड़ कर बाकी सब अभारतीय है क्या? यह किसी को इस तरह से कुछ कहना कहां तक उचित है? मैं आपसे कहता हूं जितने भारतीय अच्छे बनकर यहां कांग्रेस में हों या और दूसरी पार्टी में हों, वह जितने अच्छे कार्यकर्त्ता हैं उतने तुलना की दृष्टि से इनके कार्यकर्त्ता हैं या नहीं, यह इनको देखना चाहिए अपने घर का मामला, दूसरे से कहने का कोई मतलब नहीं है। भारतीयकरण करो, किसी अफसर को नेशनलाइज करो, यह करो, वह करो, यह ठीक है अपने दिल की बात बाहर आप कहिए लेकिन इस तरह से पार्लियामेंट के फ्लोर पर कहना कि यह अभारतीय है, यह दूसरे देश से पैसा लेते है, यह बातें कहना एक अच्छी राजकीय पार्टी के मेम्बर को शोभा नहीं देतीं। एक राजकीय पार्टी कहलाने वाले जैसे उनके लीडर जो हैं अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी, संसद के अन्दर ऐसी अच्छी हिन्दी भाषा बोलने वाले, ऐसी पार्टी के अन्दर ऐसे लोग... (**व्यवधान**)...

एक माननीय सदस्य : अच्छी पार्टी आपने कैसे कहा?

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : इन्सानियत की दृष्टि से अच्छी कहा है विचार की दृष्टि से नहीं। विचार तो उन के बिलकुल खराब हैं जिन को कि देश में बिलकुल नहीं चलने देना चाहिए।

तो मैं यह कह रहा था कि इस तरह के विचारें यहां रखना उचित नहीं है। इस रीति से दुनिया में जो विचार नए नये फैलते हैं उन को रोकना और हमारा जो विचार और संस्कृति है, केवल वही यहां रहे, तो आदान-प्रदान का जो तरीका है वह बन्द हो जायगा और एक स्टैग्नेंट वाटर की सी व्यवस्था पैदा हो जायगी जैसे पहले जमाने में लोग रहते थे कि अपना अपना काम करना, इस को ऊंचा, उस को नीचा मानना, इस तरह की समाज की रचना वह चाहे कितना भी रात और दिन कुछ भी कहें लेकिन यह हिन्दुस्तान कभी भी इस को सहन नहीं करेगा। सब धर्म के लोगों को साथ लेना यह इस हिन्दुस्तान की परम्परा रही है। जैसे कुरान शरीफ में कहा है कि मुहम्मद साहब के समय में जब क्रिस्चियन लोग अल्प संख्या में वहां पर थे तो उन्होंने कहा कि मेरे राज्य में, मदीना में या जहां भी उन का राज्य था, उसे में उन्होंने कहा कि उन को मैं पहले संभालूंगा। इस रीति से इस देश में जो अल्प संख्या में हैं चाहे भाषा की दृष्टि से चाहे धर्म की दृष्टि से वह सब हमारे भाई हैं। उन को पहले संभालना होगा, और उन को साथ ले कर चलना होगा तब देश का उद्धार होगा।

सभापति महोदय : इस बिल के उपर दो घंटे का समय था। डेढ़ घंटा इस में लगा और अभी बहुत से लोग जो अपना बिल मूव करने

[सभापति महोदय]

वाले थे उनको उस वक्त मौका नहीं मिल सका, वह लोग उस वक्त मौजूद नहीं थे, इस लिए अब में इस डिस्कशन को बन्द करता हूँ और उन को पुकारता हूँ जिन्होंने अपने बिल दिए हैं।

17.27 hrs.

MOTHER'S LINEAGE BILL*

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि माता के पक्ष की ओर से वंशावली खोजने के अधिकार की व्यवस्था करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाय।

सभापति महोदय : प्रश्न यह है कि माता के पक्ष की ओर से वंशावलि खोजने के अधिकार की व्यवस्था करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाय।

The motion was adopted

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं विधेयक पेश करता हूँ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Substitution of article 168 and omissin of article 169 etc.)

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा (जयनगर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव कर ता हूँ कि भारत में संविधान में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाय।

सभापति महोदय : प्रश्न यह है कि संविधान में आगे सशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाय।

The motion was adopted

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : मैं विधेयक पेश करता हूँ।

JUDGES PROHIBITION ON HEARING IN CERTAIN CASES BILL*

SHRI A. S. SAIGAL (Bilaspur) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to regulate the procedure for prohibiting Judges of the Supreme Court or of a High Court from hearing and deciding the matter in which they are biased.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to regulate the procedure for prohibiting Judges of the Supreme Court or of a High Court from hearing and deciding the matter in which they are biased."

The motion was adopted

SHRI A. S. SAIGAL : Sir, I introduced the Bill.

17.29 hrs.

HALF AN HOUR DISCUSSION

Impact of Increase in Fourth Five-Year Plan

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : Sir, the decision to increase the public sector outlay by Rs. 1473 crores has been taken under political compulsion. The reduction of Rs. 1016 crores in private sector outlay would appear to be a sop to the redicals in the party who were pressing for such a reduction. The Important point is this. We can have a larger Fourth Five-Year Plan. But then the matching resources have to be found. The Government is unable to spelt out from where those resources emanate, where they are to come from, would I think, this amounts, to an exercise in planned fiscal recklessness.

It appears that the Planning Commission has learnt nothing and forgotton nothing from the their experience of the Third-Plan. The outlays had been increased considerably and the country experienced considerable inflation. Inflation is the most insidious form of taxation. It adversely

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordnary, Part II, Section 2, dated 27.2.70.

affects the common man. If today you see so much frustration and discontentment in the country, it is due to that ; to a great extent, the progress of communism in the country is also attributable to this dissatisfaction.

If we analyse the sources of additional resources for the Fourth Plan, we find that the prospects of foreign aid are not bright. That Government themselves admit. As for additional borrowings, the percentage of savings to national income, as per the Economy Survey presented recently, is about 9. This ratio is not likely to increase substantially. So the scope for additional borrowings is also limited Of necessity, therefore, Government would have to depend on two instruments—taxation and deficit financing.

Coming to the Fourth Plan, from the scheme of resources, we find that there is a gap, according to the planners themselves, of Rs. 2,709 crores, and another Rs. 850 crores. The Plan says that Rs. 2709 crores would be made up by additional taxation while Rs. 850 crores would be raised by deficit financing. The additional outlay for the public sector is Rs. 1473 crores. The total comes to Rs. 5032 crores. That means that the gap is more than Rs. 5000 crores with the additional outlay. How is this to be covered ?

Besides this, there is a balance from current revenues of Rs. 2455 crores which have been taken credit for as against a negative balance of Rs. 419 crores in the Third Plan period. Even if we assume that there will be so much balance through current revenues, the gap is more than Rs. 5000 crores and is not likely to be made up by taxation. It is virtually impossible to do so. I will come to that a little later.

Even if we assume that taxation would be of the order of Rs 2700 crores, the deficit will amount to Rs. 2300 crores. If there is going to be definit financing of this magnitude, it will trigger off an inflation which may be of the runaway type and they would not be able to control it. Actually during the last year, the prices, according to Government's own Economic Survey, have gone up by about 7 per cent. This is not a small figure. If we are going to have further deficit financing of this magnitude, the economy is in for trouble and the prospects of price stability are bleak indeed.

Coming to taxation, according to the Survey, the current ratio of taxation to national income is 13 per cent, for 1969-70, and is to be stepped up to 15 per cent by 1973-74. Most of the direct taxes that have been imposed during the Third Plan period and even previously are borne by the urban sector. Actually it is admitted on all sides that India has the invidious distinction of being the highest taxed country in the world in personal and corporate taxation. In addition to that, we are going in for additional taxation of about Rs. 2700 crores as envisaged in the Plan itself. Further taxation or deficit financing even if levied partly on urban incomes may, in my opinion, create serious problems.

The only other thing that remains is to put the tax on the rural or agricultural sector which becomes very difficult for the hon. Minister because of political factors, or to increase excise duties.

Excise duties have become the favourite source of revenue of the Government. In 1960-61 excise duties amounted to Rs. 901 crores. They went up to Rs. 2,558 crores in 1967-68. Excise duties enter into the cost of commodities and they add to what is known as cost push inflation. Another effect of this is that they contribute to a rigid cost structure which adversely affects the country's exports. If the cost of commodities is analysed, it would be found that 15 to 45 per cent of the cost of commodities is on account of excise duties. The recent Railway Budget, we have seen, has imposed considerable burden on the common man. Third class fares have gone up sleeper charges have gone up. All that also adds to inflation. Then, there is a tremendous amount of freight increase on goods. That again adds to the cost of commodities. All this is going to add to inflation. Inflation is the penalty for all the sins of omission and commission on the part of the Government. By sins I mean fiscal sins or mismanagement or economic mismanagement. It is the ultimate penalty and that is what this country has been paying for the last fifteen years on account of the Government's mistaken policies, and it is the common man who has been suffering.

The Planning Commission has recommended and the Government has accepted an increase in the States' outlay of Rs. 517 crores. That means the States' outlay has

[Shri S. S. Kothari]

increased from Rs. 6,06? to Rs. 6,583 crores. Central assistance, it is said is only Rs. 3,500 crores. Additional resources mobilisation by the States previously was put at about Rs. 1,100 crores. Adding this Rs. 500 crores of additional outlay, it means the States would have to raise more than Rs. 1,600 crores. Are the States going to raise that ? If you see the performance of the States during the first year of the Fourth Plan, eight States have raised an additional taxation of only Rs. 23 crores, while the target is about Rs. 1,600 crores of additional resources which the States have to raise. The fact is that the States are not going to raise the resources and are also going to resort to deficit financing. After all, they take lessons from the Centre and they must follow the precept of the Central Government. Their deficit financing is necessarily financed by unauthorised overdrafts on the Reserve Bank. In spite of what successive Finance Ministers have been saying in this House, the Central Government has not been able to impose fiscal discipline upon the States and these overdrafts continue to increase. Besides, the States are not prepared to tax agriculture, nor is the Central Government. The consequence is that all this outlay would mean printing of currency notes in the Nasik press, at least most of it.

A part of this additional outlay and actually a considerable part of the total plan outlay would be going to public undertakings. It is said that the public sector must occupy commending heights in the economy, and all this jargon is there. All right, let it be so, but what is the result ? Again, according to their own figures in the Economic Survey and elsewhere, on an investment of Rs. 3,?00 crores, of which about Rs. 3,100 crores are in running concerns, there is a net loss of Rs. 35 crores Hindustan Steel has been incurring a loss of Rs. 38 crores in two successive years. If on an investment of Rs. 3,100 crores even a ten per cent return was obtained, it would amount to Rs. 310 crores per year and no deficit financing would be necessary. My submission is that consolidation and not expansion of the public sector projects is necessary.

Besides, efficient and productive utilisation of resources is far more important than large outlays based on over-ambitious planning. Proper implementation would gives lower capital output ration. That means that with less capital you can have more output. If the money is properly utilised, if the public sector concerns are run efficiently, they can serve the interests of growth without inflation ; it can also leave surpluses which can be reinvested in further production. It is imperative to devise fiscal incentives and other measures to activate the investment market. There is almost a crisis of confidence in the private sector on account of various Government policies. The Economic Survey shows that during January-June 1969 the capital raised was only Rs. 22.3 crores as against Rs. 39.5 crores in 1968. That means that the capital raised has gone down. That means less investment. I am doubtful if even Rs. 8984 crores investment envisaged for the private sector in the Plan would be achieved, because a considerable amount of money is going to be transferred from the hands of the private sector to the public sector to finance their plan and non-plan expenditure.

It is stated that in Japan in about two years they build up an industry. In this country it takes two years to get an industrial licence for starting a factory. How can this country progress and achieve self-sustaining growth ? The Government speaks of socialism but increases personal taxation in slabs between 10,000—20,000. That was done in the 1969 budget. That is to say the tax fell on the middle-class. That is the socialism of the Government.

Railway fares on third class passengers are increased. I hope they are reduced. The consequences of a large public sector outlay would be three. The burden on the common man and the middle classes would increase considerably on account of the excise duties and other indirect taxes. If they take to deficit financing which would be necessary and to taxation measures for the money they want to raise, there would be runaway inflation which would be triggerd off as a result of those steps and this Government would not be able to control it. This is a note of warning which I am sounding to the Government and its economic experts. Thirdly, the experience of the Third Plan would be repeated. In my opinion the course appears to be set for another bout of

large, wasteful outlays, deficit financing and inflationary spiralling of prices which would have a severe adverse effect upon the common man.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : I do not know when we are going to actually have a real Five Year Plan and when the draft plan will be formalised and placed before Parliament. The country had a long plan holiday. We read that according to the revised draft plan a certain amount of resource mobilisation had been contemplated and I have grave doubts whether it would be possible for us to raise so much resources under the present system of economy in our country. Because the present economy is in a stagnant condition. Though there might be small rises here and there, but generally, it is in a stagnant condition, and this stagnant economy cannot afford such a large scale resources mobilisation unless very repressive measures are taken. In these repressive measures the common man is hard hit. With so much of fluctuation in the increase in real *per capita* income, I wonder how the *Economic Survey* says that now a period has come during which there would be a stable growth. To give an example, the *per capita* income in real terms shows a decline by 0.6 per cent in 1968-69 against an increase of 6.2 per cent in the previous year, that is, 1967-68. If our entire economy is dependent on the will and mercy of Rain God, we do not know how we are going to plan a stable growth.

50 per cent of our national income comes from the agricultural front. Right from 1963-64, the *per capita* national production on the agricultural front has almost remained constant with small variations. On the agricultural front, the *per capita* national production is constant, and there is a wide variation in the real *per capita* income. Added to it, the real consumption of the common man is decreasing where as the need or the necessity or the requirements of luxury items of the rich people are increasing.

To give one or two figures, the *per capita* availability or foodgrains in 1968 was 3.7 per cent less than it was in 1965-66. The *per capita* availablity for consumption of cotton cloth, edible oils and sugar went down by 11 per cent, 14 per cent and 17 per cent respectively in the years 1967-1968 as compared to 1964-65, where as...

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is a speech. Will you put your question now ?

SHRI S. KUNDU : I am coming to it,—whereas the production of motor-cars, air-conditioners and other luxury items went up by 27 per cent and 292 per cent respectively. In such a condition of economy, I have grave doubts whether the resources for the Plan could be mobilised.

Now, coming to the question, since you have fixed me down, I would like to know whether there was a difference between the Finance Ministry and the Planning Commission about the resources mobilisation, and whether the Planning Commission had said that it would not be possible to raise resources for the revised Plan.

Secondly, I would like to know whether in the revised Plan, the employment quotient is not taken into consideration, in spite of all of us being agitated about this point. That means, the question is whether the Fourth Five Year Plan has anything to do with employment and whether the Plan is employment-oriented or not.

For instance, you are spending about Rs. 500 crores for the new steel production. The papers say that you are thinking of projecting a production of six million tonnes of steel during the years to come. When you spend more money for steel production, you will be surprised to know that the employment possibility is cut down by one-third. It is a very shocking revelation to us. When we are told that the modern technology of Germany, Japan and America and their economics are sought to be followed here, in our own country our scientists have failed to meet the modern technology to the best advantage of the people here. Therefore, I would like to know whether the Plan has been employment-oriented and whether the resources which have been spent are adequate to give the barest minimum amenities to the people, to improve agricultural development, and at least to give fresh drinking water and build schools and provide medical amenities to the people in the rural areas.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : बम्बई को देख कर, कलकत्ता मद्रास और दिल्ली को देख

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

कर ऐसा मालूम होता है जैसे वह हिन्दुस्तान का हिस्सा ही नहीं है, कोई विदेश है। चार शहरों में हिन्दुस्तान की 56 फीसदी बिजली खत्म हो जाती है यानी दिल्ली में, कलकत्ते में, मद्रास और बम्बई में। अकेले बम्बई में, मुझे बतलाया गया, देश की सारी दौलत का सातवां हिस्सा खत्म हो रहा है, वहीं लग रहा है। इतनी डिस्पैरिटी है शहर और देहात में। हालत यह हो रही है कि देहात के आदमी अपने घरों को छोड़ कर शहरों की तरफ भाग रहे हैं। थोड़ा सा लड़के लड़कियों पढ़ी लिखी हों तो सोचती हैं कि शहर को भागो वर्ना स्टैन्डर्ड कम हो जायेगा। आज यह सोचना फैशन हो गया है कि अगर शहर में रहोगे तो कल्चर्ड आदमी हो, अगर देहात में रहोगे तो जंगली आदमी हो जाओगे।

मैं आप से कहना चाहता है कि प्लैन का नजरिया बदलो। 80-85 फीसदी आदमी देहात में रहते हैं लेकिन आज वह अपने घरों को छोड़ कर धन्धे के लिये बम्बई-कलकत्ता जैसे शहरों को भाग रहे हैं। आज जो कुछ भी लगता है, शहर में, कारखाने शहरों में खुल रहे है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि आज जो कुछ लगाइये देहात में लगाइये। देहात में ऐग्रो-इंडस्ट्रीज को बढ़ाइये, देहातों में बिजली ले जाइये। अगर आप को काटेज इंडस्ट्री चलानी हैं तो वह देहातों में चलाइये। सड़कें देहातों में बनाइये। जैसा मेरे मित्र श्री कुष्णू ने बतलाया इस देश की 50 फीसदी आमदनी अकेले देहात से आती है। किसान कोई शहर में तो रहेगा नहीं। क्या वह पार्लियामैंट हाउस में हल चलायेगा? इसलिये मैं आपकी मार्फत कहना चाहता हूं कि आप ने 4,000 करोड़ रुपया डम्प कर दिया है बेकार की चीजों में। अगर आप मुझ से पूछें तो मैं बन्द कर दूं जो बड़े बड़े प्रोजेक्ट आप ने बना दिये हैं। बजाय इस के आप पब्लिक अन्डरटेकिंग्स बनाये 4,000 करोड़ रु० की, आप 2,000 करोड़ रु० देहात में लगायें तो दुनिया भर का प्रोडक्शन हो जाय, देश मालामाल हो जाय और मन्दीपन खत्म हो जाय।

मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि चौथी प्लान जो आ रही है उस में जो शिफ्ट हो वह यह कि उस का रुझान शहरों के बजाय देहातों की तरफ हो, अमीर के बजाय गरीब की तरफ हो और गरीबों में भी किसानों और मजदूरों तरफ हो। अगर आप देहातों को ही शहर बनाइये तो शहर के आदमी देहातों में जाना फैशन समझेंगे। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि आपने कितने परसैंट बिजली देहातों को दी है, कितने परसैंट इरिगेशन के लिये दिया है, कितने परसैंट ऐग्रो-इंडस्ट्रीज के लिये दिया है, कितने परसैंट रोड्स के लिये दिया है। अगर आपने दिया होता तो खुशी की बात होती। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि जिस जगह आप ने देहातों को रक्खा है क्या वही रखेंगे या उन को आगे बढ़ाना चाहते हैं।

मेरे मित्र श्री कुष्णू ने आंकड़े दिये। मैं समझ नहीं पाया कि वह क्या हैं क्या नहीं। यह गरीब देश है। इस में ज्यादातर आदमी देहातों में बसते हैं। लेकिन यहां बड़ी भारी डिस्पैरिटी है। इस को प्लेन्स से दूर कीजिये। महात्मा गांधी कहते कहते स्वर्गवासी हो गये। अगर आप इस को नहीं करते तो आप के नारे बेकार हो जायेंगे। आप देहात के आदमी की स्टैन्डर्ड आफ लिविंग को अच्छा कीजिये। किसान मजदूर और गरीब मास्टर रो रहे हैं। जो आप के स्टूडेंट्स आते हैं आज आप उन सब लोगों को धन्धे दीजिये। देहात के लिये पांच-दस हजार करोड़ रुपये दे कर वहां फैक्ट्रियां लगाइये। जो भी एम० ए० पास आदमी हो उसको ट्रैक्टर दीजिये। इस से दौलत पैदा होगी और सारा देश मालामाल हो जायेगा। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि आप इस प्लैन को इस तरह चलायेंगे या अशोक मेहता की लाइन पर रखेंगे। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि

मैंने जो बातें कहीं अगर आप ने उन पर ध्यान नहीं दिया तो आप की प्लैनों की मोटी मोटी किताबें बेकार हो जायेंगी ।

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा पहला सवाल यह है कि क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि पिछले तीन योजनाओं में प्राइवेट सेक्टर बढ़ा है और उन के लिये जो टार्गेट था उन का वह इन्वेस्टमेंट उस से आगे चला गया है ? मैंने तीन योजनाओं में प्राइवेट सेक्टर को बढ़ते हुए देखा है । जिस रफ्तार से वह बढ़ रहा है अगर वही चलती रही तो चौथी योजना में भी वह टार्गेट से आगे चला जायेगा ।

मेरी दूसरी बात यह है कि मान लीजिये सो-कालड ग्रीन रेवोल्यूशन बढ़ा जैसा कि आप कहते हैं, लेकिन पिछले साल जो होलसेल प्राइस इंडेक्स था क्या वह आगे नहीं बढ़ा है । जिस तरह से डेफिसिट फाइनेन्सिंग बढ़ रही है 700-2·0 करोड़ वार्षिक, उस से पांच साल में यह करीब 10 या 11 सौ करोड़ हो जायेगी । नतीजा यह होगा कि इस वक्त जो ऐग्रीकल्चर का प्रोडक्शन बढ़ रहा है उस के बावजूद इन्फ्लेशनरी ट्रेंड बढ़ता चला जायेगा । इस को रोकने के लिये, डेफिसिट फाइनेन्सिंग सख्त रूप से रोकने के लिये चौथी पंच-वर्षीय योजना में आप क्या कर रहे हैं, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं

तीसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि आज जो आप साइड दे रहे हैं योजना को, उस को देखते हुए क्या यह बात सही है कि आप फारेन एड पर डिपेंडेंट रहते हैं ? चौथी योजना फारेन एड पर डिपेंडेंट होगी तो वह फारेन एड कितनी होगी विद्या की तीसरी और चौथी योजना के । क्या इस योजना में भी आप उसी तरह फारेन एड पर डिपेंड करते जायेंगे ?

मेरा चौथा सवाल यह है कि आप ने जो प्लैनिंग कमिशन में एक पल्टन लगा रखी है जो दिन रात काम कर रही है, उस से हट कर हमारी अर्थ-व्यवस्था का टेक आफ स्टेट्स पर कभी जायेगा या नहीं, या यों ही आप देश की जनता को गुमराह करते जायेंगे । यह अर्थ-व्यवस्था स्टेट्स की तरफ कब जायेगी क्या आप ने इस की कोई डेडलाइन बनाई है और पंच-वर्षीय योजना की अर्थ-व्यवस्था कब तक सस्टेनिंग अवस्था में आ जायेगी ?

आखिरी बात यह है कि जब आप चौथी योजना पास करायेंगे और जब वह सामने आयेगी उस में आप कुछ सोशलिस्टिक पैटर्न आफ सोसायटी की बात भी करेंगे ? आपने जो एकानमिक प्रोग्राम 1954 में पास किया वह अब बिल्कुल आउट आफ डेट हो गया है । यदि आप ईमान्दारी से उस पर गौर करें तो पायेंगे कि वह सोशलिस्टिक पैटर्न नहीं है । वह हकीकत में कैपिटलिस्टिक पैटर्न है, जिस को आप बढ़ा रहे है । यदि आप समाजवाद चाहते हैं तो आप एकानमिक प्रोग्राम सदन में पास कराइये और सही समाजवाद लाइये, इस तरह की चौथी पंच-वर्षीय योजना ला कर नहीं ।

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur) : I am sorry that we have to ask questions in the dark. The Fourth Plan is supposed to begin from 1st April, 1970. Still, we have not heard of the shape of things to come. When is the National Development Council meeting to finalise the Fourth Plan ? Then, hon. Members have been asking questions about a Plan which does not exist, which is yet to come. Taking a cue from them, I also want to ask a question. What is the source of resources on which a bigger plan is proposed to be formulated ? We are supposed to become self-sufficient in foodgrains from 1971 and stop all food imports. May I know what is the substitute for the counterpart funds PL-480 imports which used to contribute substantially to the Central income ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : This half an hour debate arises out of the answer that I gave to Unstarred Question No. 195 dated 23rd February, 1970. The question was :

> "Whether it is a fact that Government propose to augment the Fourth Five Year Plan Outlay by Rs. 1,600/- crores ;"

[Shri P. C. Sethi]

My reply was :

"A clear picture regarding the size of the Fourth Plan will emerge after the National Development Council has met and approved the Planning Commission's re-assessment."

First of all, I would like to take the position that so far as the Plan outley is concerned, although the Planning Commission has given a thought to it and although the Cabinet has also considered it, we cannot call it a final Plan as Shri Supakar has rightly pointed out because the Plan would be final only after the NationalDevelopment Council has finalised it.

18.00 hrs

SHRI S. KUNDU : What is the proposal ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The proposal is to increase it by Rs. 1,600/- crores. That I have said, but, at the same time I have said that this is only at the stage of a proposal. The final shape of the Plan would be available to the House after the National Development Council meeting.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : One year has elapsed. The Plan was to begin not from 1st April, 1970 but from 1st April, 1969.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : That is year-to-year plan. The final picture of the Fourth Plan will be available only after the National Development Council meeting.

The second point that the hon. Member has raised is as to what would be the shortfall in resources for the Fourth Plan, the inflationary pressures as a consequence of the above and Government's estimate of taxation and deficit financing that the economy can bear. I would only like to say at this stage that this would be a sort of an abortive exercise, in the sense that we are having this discussion just on the eve of the Budget and it will be very difficult for me to go into as to how much will be the deficit financing and what would be the taxation proposals. Hon. Members will appreciate that it is only after the Plan is finalised by the National Development Council that the Plan will come before the House and the House will get a full opportunity to discuss it. The Economic Survey has already been presented to the House and the House will get full opportunity to discuss it. Apart from this, the Budget proposals for the next year would give the indication only tomorrow and hon. Members would be able to know what would be the annual plan exercise. Then we can get a full opportunity to discuss all these details.

I certainly appreciate the hon. Member's anxiety to the extent that as far as the Plan is concerned, the Plan outlay which we have adopted should be implemented from year to year in the light of the actual circumstances and bearing in mind the need to avoid inflationary tendencies. That, of course, I could say in a general way.

Apart from the main discussion that the hon. Member has raised during this Half-an-hour debate, hon. Members, Shri Kundu, Chaudhuri Randhir Singh, Shri Supakar and Shri Shiva Chandra Jha, who after posing his questions has left the House, have raised many other questions. You would appreciate that during the time at my disposal—I have already crossed the limit of 6 o'cloek—it would hardly be possible for me to have a full length discussion on the Fourth Plan itself. I certainly appreciete that there should be development of the nature which would give an impetus both to the rural as well as to the industrial sector. In the modern economy it is absolutely impossible to have development of agriculture without a simultaneous development of the industrial sector. Chaudhuri Sahib is asking for a tractor. Tractor means industry ; industry means steel and many other things. Therefore a balanced growth has to come where not only steel but other industries engineering goods and other things—will have to be taken into account.

It is true that our economy is agriculture oriented. Proper attention to the development of the agricultural economy and to the proper development of villages, roads, electrification not only for houses but also for the economy has to be given. I am sure, when the Plan comes before hon. Members, they would have full opportunity to discuss it and present their point of view.

At this moment I have nothing more to add.

18.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Seventeen of the Clock on Saturday, February 28, 1970 Phalguna 9, 1891 (Saka).

Printed at Akashdeep Printers, 20 Daryaganj, Delhi-6.